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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

On and after DECEMBER 6th, 1929, until Further Notice (all previous
Time Tables cancelled).

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 1 P.M.	No. 2 P.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 5 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.
Kowloon Dep.	6.40	8.05	9.30	10.55	12.20	1.45	3.10	4.35	6.00	7.25	8.50	10.15	11.40	1.05	2.30	3.55	5.20	6.45	8.10	9.35	11.00	12.25	1.50	3.05
Yamatou Dep.	6.49	8.14	9.39	11.04	12.29	1.54	3.19	4.44	6.09	7.34	8.59	10.24	11.49	1.14	2.39	3.64	4.89	6.14	7.39	8.64	9.89	11.14	12.39	1.54
Shatin Dep.	7.01	8.26	9.51	11.16	12.41	2.06	3.31	4.56	6.21	7.46	9.11	10.36	12.01	1.26	2.51	4.16	5.41	6.66	7.91	9.16	10.41	12.06	1.31	2.56
Taipei Dep.	7.15	8.40	10.05	11.30	12.55	2.20	3.45	5.10	6.35	7.60	8.85	10.10	11.35	1.10	2.35	3.60	4.85	6.10	7.35	8.60	9.85	11.10	12.35	1.50
Market Dep.	7.20	8.45	10.10	11.35	13.00	2.25	3.50	5.15	6.40	7.65	8.90	10.15	11.40	1.15	2.40	3.65	4.90	6.15	7.40	8.65	9.90	11.15	12.40	1.55
Shuang Dep.	7.30	8.55	10.20	11.45	13.10	2.35	4.00	5.25	6.50	7.75	9.00	10.25	11.50	1.25	2.50	3.75	5.00	6.25	7.50	8.75	10.00	11.25	12.50	2.05
Shun Dep.	7.35	9.07	10.32	11.57	13.22	2.40	4.15	5.40	6.65	7.90	9.15	10.40	12.05	1.30	2.55	3.80	5.05	6.30	7.55	8.80	10.05	11.30	12.55	2.10
Shun Arr.	7.41	9.13	10.38	12.03	13.28	2.46	4.21	5.46	6.71	7.96	9.21	10.46	12.11	1.36	3.01	4.26	5.51	6.76	8.01	9.26	10.51	12.16	1.41	3.06
Canton Arr.	—	12.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 1 P.M.	No. 2 P.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 5 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.
Canton Dep.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shumchu Dep.	7.17	8.03	10.34	11.06	11.27	11.47	12.07	12.27	12.47	13.07	13.27	13.47	14.07	14.27	14.47	15.07	15.27	15.47	16.07	16.27	16.47	17.07	17.27	17.47
Shuang Dep.	7.25	8.11	10.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taipei Dep.	7.30	8.16	10.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Market Dep.	7.40	8.26	10.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shatin Dep.	7.44	8.31	11.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shun Dep.	7.57	8.44	11.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shun Arr.	8.11	8.58	11.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kowloon Arr.	8.17	9.02	11.32	11.45	12.07	12.28	12.48	13.08	13.28	13.48	14.08	14.28	14.48	15.08	15.28	15.48	16.08	16.28	16.48	17.08	17.28	17.48	18.08	18.28

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- 6.—Curried Prawns
- 7.—Roast Potatoes
- 8.—Boiled Potatoes
- 9.—Hashed Vegetables
- 10.—Spinach
- 11.—Apple Pudding
- 12.—Fruit
- 13.—Tea
- 14.—Coffee

PROSPERITY AND MISERY IN THE COAL FIELDS.

LORD LONDONDERRY AND THE COMING CRISIS.

CO-OPERATION THE ONLY REMEDY FOR MINING TROUBLES.

[By HENRY T. RUSSELL.

United Press Staff Correspondent (Copyright 1929 in all Countries by United Press. All rights reserved.)]

For some years past many coal-owners have been running their pits at a loss. This cannot go on for ever. If the miners persist in their demands I think you will find that at the expiry of the present agreement many of the owners will be forced to close down their pits.

Lord Londonderry, First Commissioner of Works in the last Conservative Government, and one of Britain's best known coal-owners, made this statement in an exclusive interview which he granted to the United Press. During the conversation he discussed the coal-owner's side of Britain's mining situation which, he said, had largely been brought about by the uncertainty that followed on the various strikes and disagreements which have occurred in the industry.

The Curse of Uncertainty.

As a result of strikes and disagreements between the miners and the owners," explained Lord Londonderry, "the ingenuity of people has been stimulated into finding substitutes for coal. These troubles have also frightened the foreign buyer. They have made him feel in many instances that it was better to have a comparatively certain supply of his own inferior coal than to run the chance of depending on conditions in the industry for getting our better British coal.

"Often the miners claim that the coal-owners refuse to meet them in conference to discuss a solution of the difficulties confronting the industry. There are several reasons why this is true. For one thing, conditions in the coal trade here are so varied that no general rule can be made to apply throughout the United Kingdom. The system under which the men work is different in different districts. Another thing is that as a result of twenty years' propaganda in favour of socialism, the miners desire to get rid of the owners.

Co-operation of Capital and Labour.

"I have always preached co-operation in industry. The secret of success in industry is a large output which can only be obtained by the co-operation of capital and labour. But how can such co-operation exist if a conference to effect it takes place with one side determined to eliminate entirely the other?"

Referring to the political aspect of the question the famous Peer then called attention to the representation in Parliament secured by members of the Miners' Federation.

The Miners and Politics.

"The Federation is a very large body. It provides 46 M.P.s and therefore can always exercise great political influence on the Government of the day. The result of this pressure may bring thoroughly un-economic innovations for this country. This has been going on for the

last 20 years and whatever Government has been in office has always been influenced by pressure from an industrial body.

"It is a historical fact that every time a Government of this country has interfered, the coal trade has been faced with difficulties. On the other hand every time the owners have been left to themselves to get out of their difficulties, they have painfully and slowly done it. We see it now. The coal trade is improving, but if the Federation presses the Government into either the seven hours day or increased wages, the coal trade will be flung back into chaos again. Each time you plunge the coal trade into politics you have chaos, and while you want the States as general guardian, you do not want it involved in the question of wages and hours. These are matters for those engaged in the industry, assuming they all want to make it a success.

Closing Down?

"The Government will have to knock off one half hour, giving the miners a seven and a half hours day. They are pledged to do it. This measure is bound to have an adverse economic effect upon the coal industry as a whole. But if on top of that the miners resist attempts to counteract the economic consequences of a reduction of hours, and insist on the maintenance of the present rates of pay, it will simply paralyze the industry and the owners will have no other choice than to close down their pits."

But although he agreed the situation looked grave, Lord Londonderry—declaring "I may be an optimist"—expressed the opinion that in spite of a recent prediction of the miner's leader, A. J. Cook, there is not likely to be a coal stoppage at the expiration of the present coal industry agreements.

Mr. Cook's Attitude.

"Cook's attitude has changed," he added, explaining: "His first desire was to smash capitalism in coal by making it, as he thought, impossible for owners to carry on. He has seen the devastating havoc which followed this policy, and he has now realized the fundamental principle that industry must show a profit. That is the sole reason for his milder statements now."

Speaking of conditions in the industry, the famous coal-owner declared that mining conditions in Britain were "as good as present scientific knowledge can produce, although some mines, of course, are better than others." Furthermore, he added, Britain has many strict Board of Trade rules "which do not apply to other countries" and which are a valuable source of protection to the workers.

Referring to charges made by miners' leaders that the miners were expected to work longer hours than any other industrial workers Lord Londonderry smiled.

The Question of Hours.

"What about the farm labourer?" he asked and then added: "And how about shops assistants, and men who run their own shops and sometimes keep them open for over twelve hours daily during which most of the time they have to remain in a standing position?"

"One thing the public does not seem to realize," he continued, "is this: Only one third of the men are actually employed below the surface heaving coal. I am quite willing to admit that eight hours is a very good day under ground. But the men who work under ground are on piece work, and even when they get a minimum wage, they make good pay, up to one pound daily. My pit returns show that the average return is 11s. per man per day, in addition to the free house and free coal which I supply them with.

"The principle which is a hardship that I am quite willing to admit is: Suppose you have to lay your pit idle for lack of trade. Then your men get nothing to live on except unemployment benefit. If they miss two days work out of the week, then they are simply short of two days pay. That is a hardship which I would be glad to see remedied.

"But the bulk of miners are employed on the surface and to talk about hardship for men working eight hours daily at the surface is really deluding the public."

One of the causes of the depression in the coal industry, then said Lord Londonderry, was the inauguration of the minimum wage. This, he said, had done a great deal of harm "because it so approximated what could be made by extra efforts that the men don't mind being on the minimum scale. This of course makes the cost of production go up."

Contrasts in the North.

Of the situation in the north, where the Prince of Wales made his tour of inspection, Lord Londonderry said little, beyond that it was serious.

"The trouble up there," he declared, "is that there are a lot of mines going out of production. This means that a large population is faced with unemployment in the future. That is one of the gravest of the social problems involved. But, on the other hand, there is another side to the question. Not much more than a dozen miles from the very scenes of desolation which the Prince of Wales visited, there are prosperous mine centres. There the cinemas are crammed full every day, as are the football matches. And the girls are well dressed. It is a very different picture, and is a typical illustration of the difficulties which we are up against in the coal trade. There is prosperity in one district and misery in the other. Co-operation is the only possible solution."

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Diary of Coming Events.

To-day.

(January 29.)

Golf: China New Year Meeting,
Fanling.
Polo: Finals of Tournament, 4.45
p.m.
Hockey: Sim Shield: Club v.
Army, U.S.R.C. ground, 4.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Hollywood
Revue."
World Theatre: "The Flaming
Forest."
Star Theatre: "Romance of the
Underworld."
Majestic Theatre: "The Last
Edition."
Tea Dances: Hong Kong Hotel,
and Peninsula Hotel, 6 p.m.
Chinese New Year's Eve Car-
nivals: Hong Kong and Peninsula
Hotels, 8 p.m.

Thursday.

(January 30.)

Chinese New Year.
Football: Southern China v.
Eastern China.
Golf: China New Year Meeting,
Fanling.

Cricket: H.K.C.C. v. United

Services.

Fanling Hunt and Race Club:
Hounds meet, Fanling Station, 3
p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Hollywood
Revue."
World Theatre: "Spice Mar-
riage" and "Secrets of the Studio"
(Chinese picture).
Star Theatre: "Single Standard"
and "Torents Roosters."
Majestic Theatre: "Fools for
Luck."
Special Tea Dances: Hong Kong
Repulse Bay Hotels, 4.30 p.m., and
Peninsula Hotel, 6 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Hong Kong,
Peninsula and Repulse Bay Hotels,
5.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Inward:
Europe and Suez (Macedonia).

Friday.

(January 31.)

Christian Fellowship Meeting,
Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.
Football: Eastern China v.
Navy.

Cricket: H.K.C.C. v. United

Services.

Queen's Theatre: "Hollywood
Revue."
World Theatre: "Spice Mar-
riage" and "Secrets of the Studio"
(Chinese picture).
Star Theatre: "Single Standard"
and "Torents Roosters."
Majestic Theatre: "Fools for
Luck."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Penin-
sula Hotel, 6 p.m.
Dinner Dances: H.K. Hotel

MOTOR NOTES.

New Filling Station.

Messrs. Alex. Ross have recently installed an additional gasoline pump supplying "Shell" petrol, at their garage in Kowloon. There are also two tanks supplying "Double" and "Triple" oil of the same make. A neat approach has been built for cars to draw up to the petrol pump.

New Motor-Buses.

Two new Leyland "Lion" 34-seater buses were taken out on a police test recently, and will soon be put on the road for the China Motor Bus Company. In the course of the test the buses were taken up Reservoir Hill, Kowloon, with a full load and braking tests were made on the descent. Mr. D. Burlingham, A.S.P., Kowloon, Mr. Howard, Thornycroft's representative, and Inspector Mason, police mechanic, were present at the test. Incidentally, it is understood that the Kowloon Motor Bus Company have placed orders for two double-decker buses of the same make for service in Kowloon.

The World's Most Famous Street.

Singer & Co., Ltd., have lately opened showrooms at Stratton House, Piccadilly. The premises, which are commodious and impressive, are to be the London headquarters for Singer cars.

Stratton House is, of course, in the heart of the high-class British motoring world, and occupies a splendid position in what is perhaps the world's most famous thoroughfare.

Across Canada by Car.

The distinction of being the first English-made car to traverse the Banff National Park under its own power is claimed by a 6-cylinder A.C., which recently completed the trans-Canadian journey of about 4,600 miles from Eastern Canada to British Columbia.

Not Surprising!

"New ambulance chassis?" queried a visitor at Olympia, pointing to the new Dennis 12-tonner, a 6-wheel model of enormous size and strength.

"The salesman was taken aback. 'Oh, I thought it might be for Primo Carnera, in case he gets knocked out!'" explained the speaker.

This chassis does indeed stand in relation to the ordinary commercial vehicle in much the same proportion as the gigantic boxer does to the rest of humanity, but by way of contrast, it should also be noted that the machine has the advantage of a profound experience.

Is This a Record?

A writer in *The Auto* asked lately "What is the greatest distance that a car could go without the cylinders being decarbonised?" He then quoted the case of a car which ran 25,000 miles without decarbonising.

Mr. Wilson Young, the well-known author, however, makes this figure look comparatively speaking small, for he claims the record for his 6-cylinder A.C. This car is now in its fifth year and has run nearly 73,000 miles. The engine was first decarbonised at 35,000 miles; it was again done at 50,000, and again at 10,000—that is, three times in nearly 73,000 miles.

The owner states that only after the last decarbonising was he conscious of any real improvement, as the engine has been almost constant in its smoothness and efficiency.

Roadside Soldering for Motorists.

The resourcefulness of the British A.A. Road Patrols was again indicated just recently. An A.A. member's car was put out of commission by a broken magneto fitting. Passing motorists were asked to notify the A.A. patrol on the road in order that he might obtain breakdown assistance.

When the patrol arrived he lit a fire by the roadside, and soldered the broken parts together. Within a quarter of an hour the member was able to proceed.

The Importance of Ton-Mileage.

Some very good results were shown by a 5-ton Halley lorry which underwent an official R.A.C. trial recently, to obtain records of fuel and engine oil consumption, etc., over a distance of 1,000 miles. The vehicle was fitted with a 4-cylinder engine, 44x5 in., and the total running weight was 10 tons 9 cwt.

The trial was run at an average speed, excluding all stops, of 20.1 m.p.h., and the fuel consumption worked out at 8.24 m.p.g., equivalent to a gross ton-mileage of 80.2, and net ton-mileage of 60.3. No oil was put into the engine during the trial, but the amount consumed was equivalent to 1,833 miles per gallon.

An interesting feature about the forward control model is the specially designed full-width cab which can be quickly detached, leaving the engine and gear-box unit exposed, and thoroughly accessible. All ordinary duties, however, such as decarbonising, valve-grinding, etc., can be carried out with the cab in its normal position.

MOTOR NOTES.

Producing a New Model.

Few lay motorists have any conception of the work involved in bringing out a new model, so many of which were seen at Olympia recently.

In the case of the new Singer Six, which, in its saloon form, sells at £275 at home, each department has been at work for months past preparing the tools and jigs for rapid production. Many thousands of pounds were spent before the first car was produced.

It is claimed—not without good reason—that the Singer works are the most self-contained all-British motor factories in Europe. Even the windscreen frames and door fittings, not to mention the radiators, shock absorbers and other components usually purchased "outside," are actually made in one or other of the several Singer works in Coventry and Birmingham.

The "Snipe."

One of the most popular cars at London's Motor Show was undoubtedly the new Humber "Snipe." It was perhaps a bold move on the part of the manufacturer to produce a relatively large-engined car in a country which suffers from horse-power taxation, but the move has certainly been justified. "Have you seen the 'Snipe'?" was a question heard on all sides, and the answer, when in the affirmative, was invariably complimentary.

It is interesting to note that whilst the new 16/50 h.p. Humber is being welcomed enthusiastically, many motorists disregard the extra taxation required for the "Snipe." A representative of the company stated recently that the public interest in this car has been amazing, and that 75 per cent. of the Show-time trial runs took place on it.

Oil Prices Go Up.

An announcement is made by the Vacuum Oil Company, producers of "Mobiloids," to the effect that their prices will be increased by approximately 30 per cent. from February 1. This advance in prices has been found necessary owing to the depreciation in value of the dollar. However, 30 per cent. is not a very large increase, certainly not sufficient for the present consumers to consider the use of cheaper oils. There is no saving in the use of cheap oils, which results in poorer efficiency.

New Parking Stands.

The Traffic Department have lately marked out in white lines parking spaces for about 25 cars opposite the P. & O. Shipping Office Building in Connaught Road. There is always a squeeze for parking space opposite the Post Office Building, and the new reservation meets a long felt need.

Austin Service Car.

A neat little service car has been made out of an Austin "7" by the Ideal Motor Car Service Company for Austins. It carries complete repair outfits, tyres, and other equipment for breakdowns. The body is painted in bright orange, and has attracted considerable notice on the roads in Hong Kong. The Company's service station is in Leekhart Road.

MOTOR-CYCLE NOTES.

Trial Riders N.B.!

Motor cyclists who are entering to-morrow's reliability Trial are reminded that they are requested to attend a meeting at the Hong Kong Volunteer Headquarters this evening at 8 p.m.

Free Petrol and Oil.

The Texaco Oil Company have made a very generous offer to all motor-cyclists entering the Reliability Trial to-morrow. Texaco motor-oil and petrol will be available free of charge at the starting-point, and at intervals throughout the run! The Texaco Company have recently put a new brand of gasoline and a new oil, known as Golden Texaco, on the market. Both these products have been giving very good results.

"Poah" Bikes in the Trial.

The list of entries for the motor-cycle trial has been issued, and in the long list of fifty-two entries there is a very large range of makes, totalling 18 in all. The nationalities are British 33, American 11, Belgium 2 and French 1. The makes separately are, Harley Davidson (8), B.S.A. (7), A.J.S. (7), Norton (5), Triumph (3), Rudge Whitworth (3), Raleigh (3), Indian (3), Humber (2), Brough Superior (2), and Monet Goyon, F.N., Gillett, P. & M. Ariel, Royal Enfield, Excelsior, Sunbeam and Zenith, one each.

The New Norton.

Messrs. Sincere & Company, who are local agents for the Norton motor-cycle, have received their first 1930 model of this make, and incidentally, the first 1930 model to arrive in the Colony. The model received is the popular No. 18, 4.90 c.c. O.H.V. machine, and is now on view at the Company's showroom.

Nortons for 1930 have enclosed rocker-valve gear and chromium-plated exhaust pipe, and a large "Brooklands" silencer, which greatly enhance the appearance of the machine. There are many other minor alterations and improvements for the 1930 Nortons, and prospective buyers would do well to see the model now on view.

Chromium Plating.

With the arrival of the new Norton, the writer has had his first opportunity of seeing the wonderful process of polish adapted to motor cycles. It is not a new thing in the car world, but on a motor-cycle the bright plated surfaces are very numerous and conspicuous. The new chromium process is, in a few words, "the goods."

A feature of chromium plating is that it is rust-proof. For the many who dislike or are too lazy to keep bothering the "boy" to clean their machines, chromium will get them out of their difficulty, and give smart-looking grids with a minimum of bother. An interesting point about this new finish is that the first essential of good chromium plating is a foundation of first-class nickel plating underneath! Down with polishing! Up with chromium!

Sunbeams on Trial.

To win the famous Tourist Trophy Motor-cycle races in the Island of Man twice in succession and in record time, is a performance of no little merit, and which only a machine of the very highest quality and design can ever hope to achieve.

The Sunbeam motor-cycle has not only succeeded in doing this, but has won many important reliability trials and speed events on the Continent.

However, to read of a machine's successes in the hands of demon riders is one thing, and to test it under local conditions is quite another. For this reason a short weeks' test on two Sunbeam models—a 350 c.c. and 500 c.c. O.H.V. machine, was particularly interesting.

Nearly every motor-cycle owner sooner or later takes to comparing his own machine with that of another make, either for better or worse. He is slowly struck by the features of another make which are not embodied in his own. With the two Sunbeams handed over for the test, not a thing could be found wanting. The riding position was exactly as the majority of riders would prefer; the frame was as sturdy as could be possible; while the engine in the frame provided more speed and power than could be used. In the matter of speed and reliability the numerous successes credited to this make leaves no room for doubt.

Oiled Silk.

Both machines in top gear—thanks to the enclosed oil-bath front chain-case and efficient shock ab-

sorbers—ran like oiled silk. Chain and valve gear are inaudible, and cruising along at 30 m.p.h. the rider is merely conscious of a muffled boom from the silencer at the rear.

The pulling power of the engines do splendid starting at the bottom of Shaukiwan Hill at a moderate speed both machines were never in difficulty; the 500 c.c. machine accelerated to a higher speed than could be used. In fact at no time, whether in Hong Kong or Kowloon, was it found necessary to change down to second gear.

Clutch and Gear Change.

The clutch and gear change on the Sunbeams are a joy to manipulate. The clutch is very light and sweet in action, while the gear-change quadrant is placed just where the hand falls right on the lever. Except for a slight snatch in getting into low gear, the change is absurdly simple.

The gear ratios—an important item for Hong Kong, where hilly districts as well as flat roads are to be found—are admirably chosen for our roads, allowing the machine to attain her best pulling powers without over-revving.

The New Frame.

The new frame, carrying a handsome saddle tank, is definitely "the goods" as regards road holding and cornering. Towards the end of the test the writer became distinctly criminal on corners, due to the wonderful cornering ability which enables the rider to "bank" the machine at seemingly impossible angles.

Both machines are fitted with the dry sump lubrication system. This is adjusted at the works and never requires attention. The rider need only worry about filling up the tank.

Messrs. Brunner & Mond are local agents for the Sunbeams, and if any rider is in search of a care-free, high-grade, and remarkably efficient machine, he could not do better than see the agents about their large range of models.

Competition Manager's Job.

The job of Competition Manager to a big Motor-Cycle firm must be a fascinating vocation, but it is no sinecure. To succeed one must be specially cut out for the position; work and more work must constitute one's idea of pleasure. It is because Mr. H. S. Perrey, the Competition Manager of the Ariel firm, prefers doing this work to any other in the world that he has proved so remarkably successful during the past few years.

Apart from a good deal of "plotting and planning" how to obtain the best results and the necessity for an expert knowledge concerning everything which is occurring in the competition world, it entails a thorough grasp of the art of coaxing the utmost efficiency from any given engine.

Contrary to the general belief there is no such thing as "secrets of tune." There are no secrets; "tune" is the result of ordinary straightforward operations, and is only obtained after many weary days and nights. Pay a visit to any competition department on the eve of a classic event and you will appreciate what is meant by nights. This applies principally to the Ariel concern. The machines are so popular that a very large number of private owners compete on Aries in important trials. They all want their machines "tuned" and always leave it until the last moment.

A Competitions Manager is not only called upon to ride in numberless trials, but he has to organise any special "works" trials which are agreed upon. For instance, the Ariel Works planned a monumental feat—to run no less than 5,000 miles without once stopping the engine. The machine, which was chosen from stock by the A.C.U., was a 557 c.c. Side Valve Ariel and Sports sidecar. Four drivers were detailed to work in six hour shifts, and a 120 mile course radiating from Banbury was selected. The weather was terribly cold and wet throughout the greater part of the time.

In this case the Competitions Manager was not one of the drivers, but the whole affair was in his charge, and it must have proved nerve-racking in the extreme. He had to be present whenever the drivers had to be changed and the tank replenished at midnight, 6 a.m., noon, and 6 p.m. And this for ten days. Imagine the Ariel ticking over in the hotel yard at Banbury while petrol was being poured into the tank—the suspense must have been great.

No words can give due credit to the machine for its marvellous performance. To run non-stop for ten days and nights while it was driven 5,000 miles over very give-and-take roads is a performance which for air-cooled engines has never been approached.

Another mammoth A.C.U. observed test was that in which a 250 c.c. O.H.V. and a 500 c.c. O.H.V. Ariel ran day and night for no less a distance than 10,000 miles. For twenty-two days and nights the monotonous business continued, both machines running like clock-work, but they must have been long days and longer nights for the Competitions Manager. He had to superintend each change of rider. For these two tests, it will be remembered, the Aries were awarded the coveted Maudes Trophy.

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For lower cost per ton mile, for fast, safe, profitable transportation, progressive truck operators are turning to Willys-Knight.

The power plant of this most modern commercial unit is the patented double sleeve-valve six-cylinder engine, noted for sustained high speed, rugged endurance and economical operation.

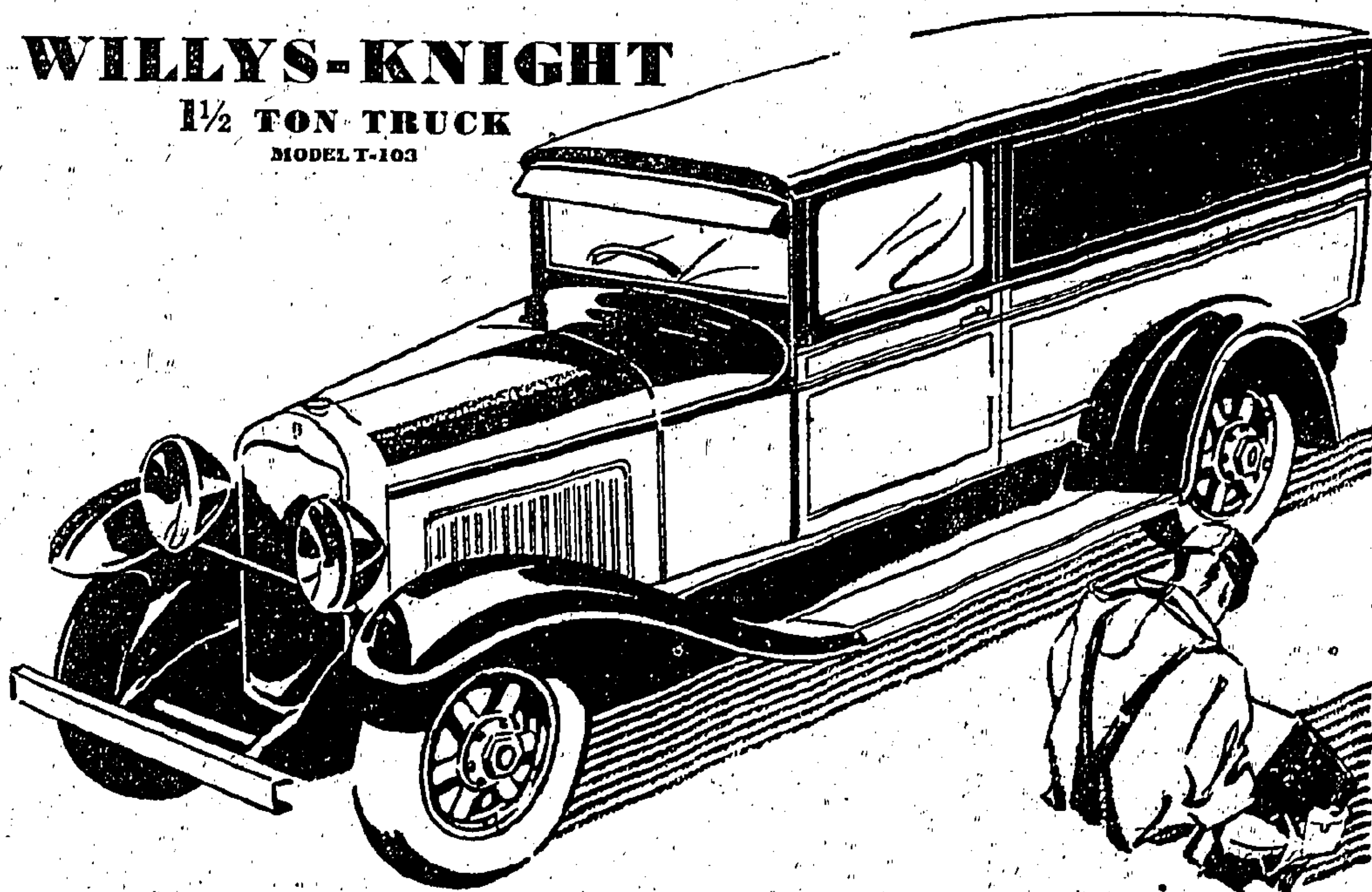
It will pay you to see the Willys-Knight Truck and to try its service in your own business. Visit your nearest Willys-Overland dealer.

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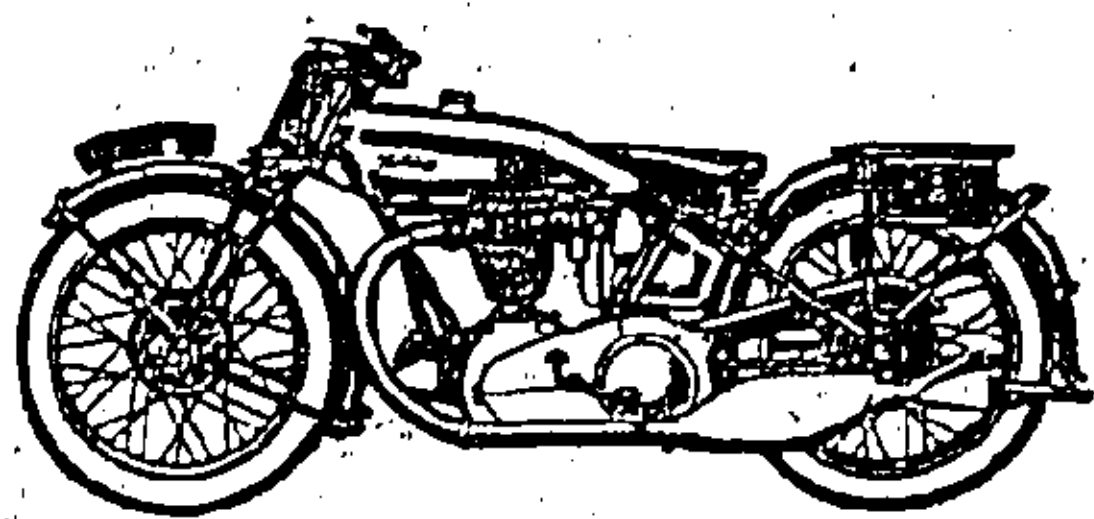
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"1930" BRITISH MOTOR CYCLES

NORTON

MODEL No. 18 4.90 H.P.

"Unapproachable" as the machines have proved in the past, 1930 witnesses an even finer production in NORTON. Many important improvements are embodied in the new NORTON designs including enclosed valve gear mechanism and push rods, detachable cover for Rocker Box, improved arrangement of cylinder head layout, efficient silencer, and Chromium plating.

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SOLE AGENTS.

MOTOR NOTES.

SPEED LIMIT ANOMALIES.

DRASTIC BRITISH REGULATION.

"It is our firm opinion," states *The Commercial Motor*, "that the clause in the Road Traffic Bill which will have the most adverse effect upon the future and the prosperity of the commercial-vehicle industry as a whole is that limiting so drastically the speed of goods vehicles weighing over 2½ tons and passenger vehicles, the former to 20 m.p.h. when pneumatic tyres are utilized, and the latter to 30 m.p.h."

"It seems to us extraordinary and inconsistent that the policy of imposing a limit, which has admittedly proved a failure in the case of the private car, should be continued for the commercial vehicle, and if it be considered essential to retain limits for the latter class of vehicle, why should these limits be so low as to be obviously far below the speeds at which vehicles have been running for some years. A 30 m.p.h. maximum for goods vehicles would be a mortal blow at all long-distance goods transport by road, particularly when combined with the suggested restrictions on working hours. Never to exceed a 20 m.p.h. maximum will mean that the average speed will be reduced to something between 12 m.p.h. and 15 m.p.h. In the case of passenger vehicles, the average will be reduced to a little over 20 m.p.h., which would, in the natural course of events, automatically necessitate the closing down of many services."

"Anyone who has travelled at an average speed of 20 m.p.h. for long distances will know how slow and tedious this rate of progression appears. We can visualize irate passengers demonstrating most forcibly with any drivers attempting to keep to the strict letter of the law."

"Millions of our working classes look to the coach and bus as their salvation from a monotonous existence. What will be their opinion of any Government which puts into force such drastic limits upon their legitimate and health-giving recreation?"

"The excessive passing which these limited speeds will necessitate will undoubtedly increase the existing danger of the road, and this with no compensating advantages. More accidents result directly and indirectly from overtaking and drawing out to pass than from any other cause. Passing another vehicle in a line of traffic in the of approaching vehicles requires considerable skill and judgment—qualities which are so sadly lacking in many drivers."

SNOBBERY A THING OF THE PAST?

MR. SNOWDEN'S VIEW. SPEECH TO JOURNALISTS.

Mr. Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. William Graham, President of the Board of Trade, were the guests of their fellow-members of the National Union of Journalists at dinner at the Hotel Metropole, London, last month.

Mr. Nichols, proposing "Our Guests," said that Mr. Snowden and Mr. Graham were two out of sixteen members of the present Parliament who were members of the National Union of Journalists. Mr. Snowden had been a member since within a year of the Union's foundation.

Mr. Nichols recalled that when the Hogue Conference was on a Continental description of a Yorkshireman was "A Lorkshireman is a kind of Scotsman only rather more so."

Mr. Snowden, observing that he had been a member of the National Union of Journalists for twenty-one years, said that he used to think it an almost impossible task to unite journalists in a trade union. In those days working journalists were like a good many other workers who belonged to the non-manual labouring classes, brain workers who believed that they were rather superior to those who went to work without a collar. Of all the changes that had taken place in the last twenty years none had been more remarkable than the disappearance of snobbery and the merging of classes.

ARE MOTORISTS CRIMINALS?

CRITICISM OF ENGLISH LEGISLATION.

Dealing in particular with the penalties provisions in the new Road Traffic Bill (of which there are nine inflicting imprisonment of a maximum fine of £50, and eleven only a little less severe), *The Motor* remarks:—

"These responsible for drafting the Bill have done so as if they were legislating for a definite class of criminal who must be suppressed at all costs, while those opposing some of the provisions of the Bill are animated by the knowledge that its administration may and most probably will, lead to grave abuses."

"Now, let it be borne in mind that the basis of good law is its acceptance by the people it governs. An unpopular law cannot be enforced. The 20 m.p.h. speed limit is an excellent example. When unpopular laws are used as a means of extorting heavy fines then we have a very deplorable state of things, for there is no form of persecution so iniquitous and so likely to bring the law as a whole into disrepute than the abuse of the administration of the law."

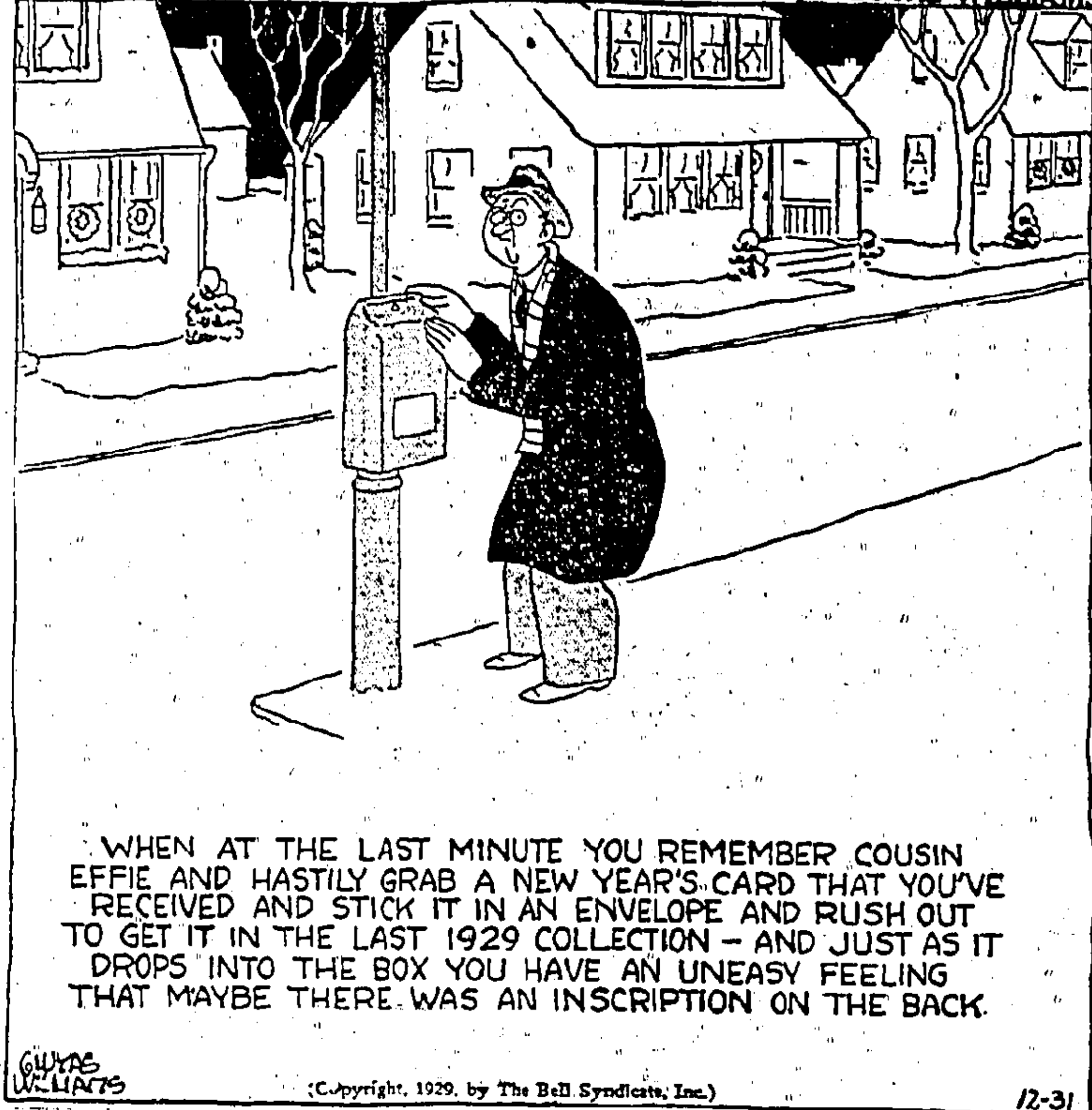
"Unfortunately, in certain districts magisterial benches have shown prejudice. If the speed limit is abolished it is only too probable that full advantage would be taken of certain clauses in the new Bill to continue to harass the motorist and to raise large sums in revenue from excessive fines."

"In criminal law practice it is not necessary to provide safeguards against prejudiced benches. We English have a reputation for the fair administration of the law—with the sole exception of the punishments applied to motoring offenders. That state of things must be swept away, or any new Act of Parliament to replace the present code in its application to motor drivers will fail."

Indirectly from overtaking and drawing out to pass than from any other cause. Passing another vehicle in a line of traffic in the of approaching vehicles requires considerable skill and judgment—qualities which are so sadly lacking in many drivers."

THE WORLD AT ITS WORST

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



WHEN AT THE LAST MINUTE YOU REMEMBER COUSIN EFFIE AND HASTILY GRAB A NEW YEAR'S CARD THAT YOU'VE RECEIVED AND STICK IT IN AN ENVELOPE AND RUSH OUT TO GET IT IN THE LAST 1929 COLLECTION—AND JUST AS IT DROPS INTO THE BOX YOU HAVE AN UNEASY FEELING THAT MAYBE THERE WAS AN INSCRIPTION ON THE BACK.

(Copyright, 1929, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

12-31

HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

"We have only one room with two windows for 10 dollars."

"How much without the windows?"

Passenger: "Why are we late, porter?"

Porter: "The train ahead, sir, is behind, and we was behind before."

"If you are good," said the boy's father, "I'll give you a lovely, shiny, bright new penny."

"A nasty, dirty old shilling would do," said the boy.

He: "Darling, would you go with me like this to the end of the world?"

She: "Yes, Henry. But you know I mustn't be home late for supper."

Diner: "Waiter, that steak you brought me was a bit hard, wasn't it?"

Waiter: "Quite likely, sir. I understand it came from a very tall cow."

First Barber: "What makes you so late?"

Second Barber: "I was shaving myself, and before I realized it I talked myself into a haircut and a shampoo."

The little boy was in church for the first time. When the choir, all in white surplices, entered, he whispered hoarsely: "Oh, see, Daddy. They're all going to get their hair cut!"

"How do you know it was a stork and not an angel that brought your little brother?"

"Well, I heard daddy complaining about the size of the bill, and angels don't have bills."

"Come, come, my man! You've been looking around here for a long time without buying. What do you want?"

"Guess I want another floor-walker," replied the old gentleman. "I'm the new owner."

In stallment Collector: "See here, you're several instalments behind on your piano."

Purchaser: "Well, the company advertised, 'Pay as you play.'"

Collector: "What's that got to do with it?"

Purchaser: "I play very poorly."

Irate Passenger: "You say the noon train has been postponed until tomorrow? Well, I suppose I'll have to take the evening train."

Ticket Agent: "That's been postponed until next week. You see, this railroad has just elected a new president, and he was formerly a judge."

"Tom, you old loafer," said Colonel Smith, "do you think it's right to leave your wife at the washbasin while you pass your time fishing?"

"Yassah, Colonel, it's all right. Mah wife doan need any watchin'."

She'll shurely wuk jes' as hard as Ah was dere."

A party of actors were discussing a colleague who was always "out of a shop."

"The trouble with Smith," said one, "is that he is always untidy. He doesn't keep himself clean."

Said another, with a trace of bitterness, "Well, he ought to be clear, he's always sponging."

Waiter: "These are the best eggs we've had for years."

Diner: "Well, kindly bring me some you haven't had so long."

Desperately Poor Golfer (who has felt rain): "My umbrella, boy."

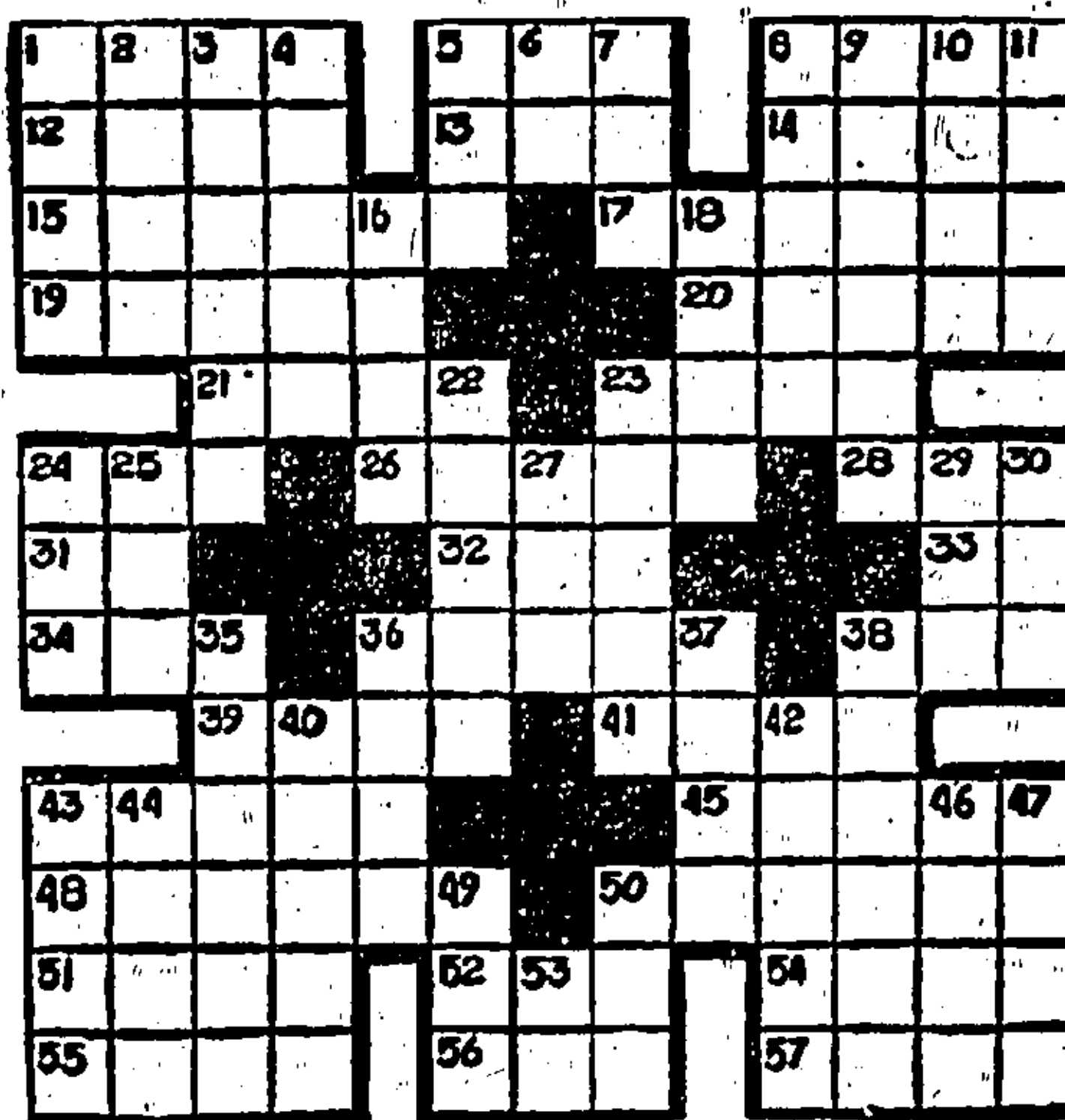
Caddy: "Wouldn't you do better with your niblick, sir?"

The poor man lives from hand to mouth; He's never in the running. But the baby lives from foot to mouth. And people call it cunning.

Landlady: "I'm sorry you didn't think the chicken soup good. I told the cook how to make it. Perhaps she did not catch the idea."

Boarder: "No—it was the chicken she missed."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



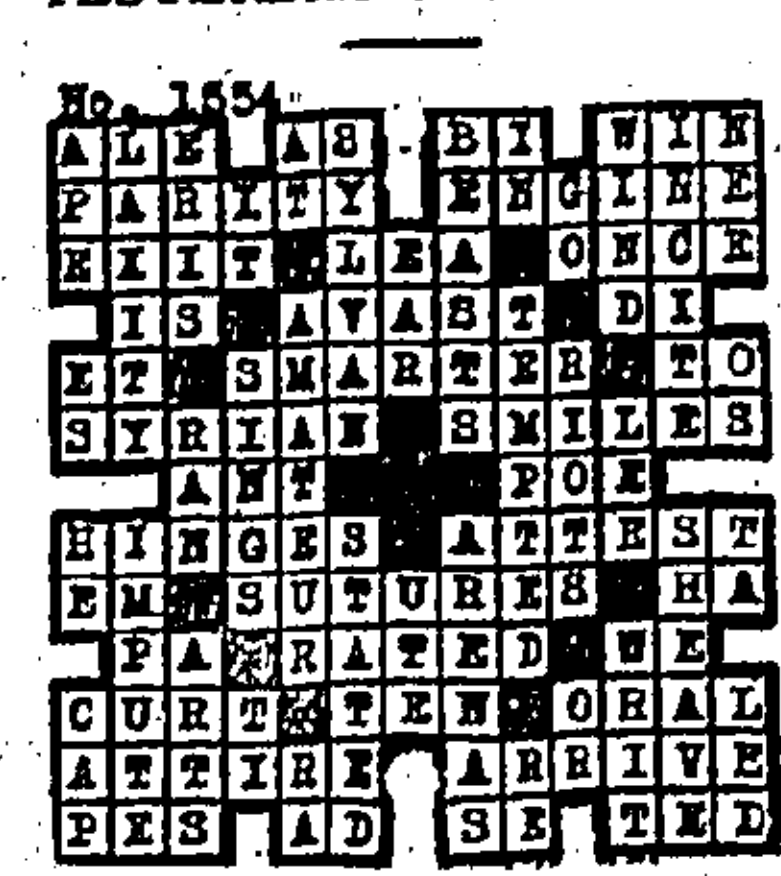
Horizontal.

- 1.—Voice.
- 5.—Colloquial: a dance.
- 8.—Avaricious.
- 12.—At one time.
- 13.—Part of a be.
- 14.—Hindu coin.
- 15.—Begin.
- 17.—Rabbit enclosure.
- 19.—Pivot.
- 20.—To brag.
- 21.—To care for.
- 23.—Breathing organ.
- 24.—To trifle.
- 26.—Characteristic.
- 28.—Mouth.
- 31.—Upon.
- 32.—Sea eagle.
- 33.—Article.
- 34.—A vegetable.
- 36.—Made docile.
- 38.—Pen.
- 39.—Invasion.
- 41.—Transported, as with ecstasy.
- 43.—Hackneyed.
- 45.—Markets.
- 48.—Vacation place.
- 50.—Small detachment.
- 51.—Separate entry.
- 52.—To be under obligation to.
- 54.—Pelt.
- 55.—Writes.
- 58.—Modern.
- 57.—Boil.

Vertical.

- 1.—Nonsense.
- 2.—Prefix: against.
- 3.—Slim in quantity.
- 4.—Kind of cloth.
- 5.—Possessive.
- 6.—Conjunction.
- 7.—Bench.
- 8.—Protective garment.
- 9.—Turbulent woman.
- 10.—Cool dessert.
- 11.—Small depression.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.



THE KING'S SPEECH BROADCAST.

LONDON HEARD IN JAPAN.

WIRELESS OPERATOR AS CURRENT CONDUCTOR.

OSAKA, Jan. 22.

Nearly every home here and in the vicinity of the city heard the address delivered by ex-Premier Wakatsuki, the head of the Japanese delegation, at the opening of the Naval Conference in London yesterday.

As the Osaka Radio Broadcasting Station picked up the speech and stopped a musical feature, it announced that London was audible, to the great delight of breathless fans.

The Italian envoy's speech was heard then, shortly afterwards, Mr. Wakatsuki began to talk in Japanese though his address was not heard clearly enough to satisfy the fans.

The Osaka Broadcasting Station is very proud, because this was the first time a speech in London was broadcast to Japan.

It appears that Tokyo and other stations failed to hear Mr. Wakatsuki.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 21.

The efforts of Australian broadcasting stations to relay the King's speech at the opening of the Naval Conference were disappointing owing to unfavourable atmospheric conditions and His Majesty's address was unintelligible to listeners in.

U.S. OPERATOR'S BRAVERY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

All America heard the opening ceremonies of the Five-Power Naval Limitation Conference in London to-day over a nation-wide radio broadcast.

Utilizing short wave transmission, wireless engineers were successful in pushing across the Atlantic to New York where the waves were received and re-broadcast. All the speeches were clearly heard.

Many of the listeners used an improvised antenna made from the wire springs of their beds, because the broadcast began at 3 o'clock in the morning, New York time.

A story of bravery resulted from the affair when it was later revealed that someone tripped over a mass of wires in the New York control room, breaking the circuit. Harold Vivian, control engineer, immediately grasped the ends of the broken wires in his hand in order to restore the circuit and prevent interruption of the broadcast.

His body shook with spasms as the heavy current passed through, with some leakage, but the broadcast was maintained until new wires were connected.

For 20 minutes the speeches of the delegates passed, in the form of electric current, through Vivian's body.

TOO MANY WOMEN STUDENTS?

LESSENING MEN'S CHANCE OF EMPLOYMENT.

On the ground that women have not justified their admission to the universities, the Aberdeen Students' Representative Council recently decided to recommend that a conference be held by the Students' Representative Councils of the four Scottish universities to consider the limitation of women students. This decision is much resented by women students at Aberdeen.

During the discussion attention was drawn to the importance this same question had received at Oxford and Cambridge. The general opinion among the members of the Students' Representative Council seems to be that the keen competition between the men and women lessens the men's chance of employment, but in the Medical Faculty, where competition is not so great, expressions of opinion are not so marked. In the Arts Faculty, however, as in others, it is pointed out that the women greatly outnumber the men, who cannot be assured of employment.

One girl student said: "I think it is perfectly ridiculous to raise this question at this time of the day when women are the brains of the universities. Girls are winning as many prizes as men. We struggle harder than the men and are more conscientious in our work at the classes. When they compare how much more women achieve in the classes and at their social and public work it is ridiculous to bring forward such a motion."

The women students are inclined to think that the conference of the Students' Representative Councils will treat the motion as something humorous.

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TEL. C. 1080

AN EX-MAGISTRATE IN COURT.

CHARGED WITH SHOP
LIFTING.

Describing himself as an ex-magistrate, a Chinese appeared last week at the Provisional Court, Shanghai, charged with shop-lifting at Weeks & Co., on Nanking Road and, after evidence had been given by a witness, he was fined \$150.

Judge Chau and Mr. Stevens, Senior Consul's Deputy, were sitting and Court Inspector Mason appeared for the police and Mr. Kum also prosecuted. The accused was represented.

Evidence was given, (says the N.C. Daily News) by Mr. Baitin, a private detective employed by Weeks & Co., who said that he saw the prisoner put a pair of stockings in his pocket and then he walked to the second floor of the building with witness behind him. Here witness stopped and searched him and four pairs of ladies stockings came to light. He then took prisoner to the Central Police Station where, according to the evidence, he was again searched and two boxes of powder and two combs were found in his possession. In his defence accused said that there was misunderstanding. In the first place he did not mean to steal the stockings as he was about to take them over to another counter where a salesman hovered, and he was stopped by the detective while on the way. He denied being approached by witness upstairs. He said that he could not speak English he could not explain to the witness his real intentions.

Mr. Baitin was recalled by the Judge and asked if it was usual to take one's purchase to another counter as witness had said he intended to do and then pay for the articles there. Witness said that it was usual for customers to do this but not to put the articles in their pockets and walk away. Accused's counsel said that the prisoner had \$100 in his possession when he entered the store and could not have meant to commit a theft. The prisoner, as already stated, was fined.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON
335 METRES.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Commercial news.

12.30 to 1.30 p.m.—Demonstration programme.

1.45 p.m.—Weather report.

5 to 6 p.m.—programme of H.M.V. and Victor records supplied by Messrs. Moutrie.

"Reminiscences of Scotland," The Band of Royal Air Force.

"Sergeant Flagg and Sergeant Quirt" and "I Can't Sleep in the Movies Any More," The Happiness Boys. (Billy Jones-Ernest Hare).

"Minstrel Show of 1929," Victor Minstrel.

"Mi Amado" and "Where is the Song of Songs for Me?" Lupo Velez.

"Tales from the Vienna Woods—Waltz," International Concert Orchestra.

"Scherzo" (Gigout) and "Bourree" ("Pastor Fido-Handle), G. D. Canningham.

"The World is Waiting for the Sunrise" and "Indian Love Call," Victor Salon Orchestra.

"Odessa-Polka—Mazurka" and "Polanka—Russian Dance," Kirilloff's Russian Balalaika Orchestra.

6 to 7 p.m.—Chinese programme.

7 to 9 p.m.—Experimental programme.

9 p.m.—Programme of H.M.V. and Victor records supplied by Messrs. Moutrie.

"Selections from 'Show Boat' and 'Ol' Man River,' Paul Whiteman and His Concert Orchestra with Paul Robeson and Mixed Chorus.

"Don't Be Like That" and "Me and the Man in the Moon," Helen Kane.

"Danube Waves—Waltz" and "Over the Waves," International Concert Orchestra.

"Vienna Waltzes" and "Rosamunde—Ballet Music and Entr'acte," Victor Salon Orch.

"Menuetto in B Minor," "Marche Militaire," "Modley of Waltzes" (German), Victor Salon Orch.

"Serenade" and "Ave Maria," John McCormack and the Victor Group Direction of Marhanie Shikret.

"Moments Musicals Nos. 5, 2 and 3," "The Hurdy-Gurdy Man," "Impatience," "Farewell" (Adieu), John McCormack and the Victor Salon Group Direction of Marhanie Shikret.

"Belle of New York"—Selection (Kerker) and "Geisha"—Selection (Jones), Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards.

"Sings in the Rain" and "Orange Blossom Time," Johnny Marvin.

"Gettink A Motor" and "Gettink A Wife," Constance Collier and Ronald Squire.

"On With the Dance—Waltz" and "La Paloma—Waltz," Stahl Band.

10.30 p.m.—Close down.

MOSCOW'S VIEW OF CHINA.

BITTER CONTEMPT FOR
NANKING REGIME.

The leading Soviet newspaper *Izvestia* recently delivered itself of the following opinion with regard to the China situation:—

"The picture of the civil war in China, which is now developing, is a picture of complete catastrophe and a proof of the irrecoverable failure of the plans for unity and the restoration of Nanking. Whether the rebellion of Tang Sang Chi will culminate in the removal of the Nanking Government or whether a rotten compromise will be found, which will permit the illusion of Central Government to continue for some time more, is yet not known and has no substantial importance.

"In fact, Nanking's adversaries also do not represent an organized force, they are an occasional lack of variously directed elements, hostile towards Nanking and each for themselves, which have not and cannot have any common programme, and which should in the near future start a quarrel between themselves.

"The above elements include besides the so-called Left Wing of the Kuomintang opposition, also a number of typical Chinese leaders of the pre-Kuomintang period, in their substance hostile towards the Kuomintang, as a whole. The war, which this faction of incompatible forces is conducting against Nanking, does not solve the problem of the struggle for power and does not conclude by itself the period of civil wars in China. On the contrary, it unties and makes inevitable a long series of new clashes."

THE ABOLITION OF LIKIN.

RUMOURS OF IMPORT DUTIES
TO FOSTER NATIVE
MANUFACTURES.

NANKING, Jan. 23.

In connection with the recent mandate of the State Council ordering complete abolition of likin and other similar internal levies by October 10 of the current year, it is stated that likin has been largely abolished in the provinces of Kiangsu and Chekiang, and steps have already been taken towards this end in Anhui, Kiangsi, Hupeh, Hunan, Kuangtung, Honan and Shantung. In the provinces of Szechuan, Shensi, Yunnan and Kweichow the number of likin stations is being reduced as quickly as circumstances permit.

Seeing that a revised national import tariff will shortly be determined by the National Government, the local Reorganization Committee for the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in a circular notice to various commercial organs urges that they should take advantage of opportunity to present their views to the responsible authorities regarding the new tariff. It is pointed out that the steady influx of foreign goods into China has adversely affected the market for domestic products, and, therefore, it is necessary that protective measures should be recommended to the Government for consideration.

TIENTSIN GIRL GUIDE ASSOCIATION.

FAREWELL TO MRS. P. S. JAMESON.

The Tientsin Girl Guide Association held a full parade in honour of Mr. P. S. Jameson, Commissioner for Tientsin, who is shortly leaving for England. Mr. Payne, in presenting Mrs. Jameson with a clock and tea cloth on behalf of the Association, the Guides, Brownies and Rangers, said that it was with mixed feelings of pleasure and regret that they had assembled on this occasion; pleasure in that Mrs. Jameson would be soon back in England, and regret for the loss that her departure would mean and also regret because of the circumstances which made this early departure necessary. Mrs. Payne voiced the best wishes of all to Mrs. Jameson and her family for a pleasant voyage and a speedy recovery to Mr. Jameson.

In responding, Mrs. Jameson wished the local Guides prosperity in the form of increased numbers and the individual advancements which come as a result of always playing the game. The clock presented to Mrs. Jameson had the Girl Guide badge and the word Tientsin engraved on the back while the tea cloth, a handsome piece of embroidered Irish linen was further embellished with the stitched signatures of the members of the Association, members of the Rangers and Guide companies and the leaders of the Brownies.

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PUBLICITY BUREAU FOR CHINA.

LARGE STAFF TO PRESENT
CHINA'S CASE ABROAD.

NANKING, Jan. 23.

At a meeting of the Central Political Council of the Kuomintang this morning, it was decided to establish immediately an International Publicity Bureau.

The object of the establishment of this new bureau is to have a powerful publicity office, having a large staff and huge amount of money at its disposal, for the dissemination of information about China in foreign countries. The need of such an institution, according to Government officials, has long been felt; and, following the inability on the part of China to offset the propaganda recently put out by the Soviet authorities in other countries about the Chinese Eastern Railway controversy, the Government authorities have decided to establish this new office.

The organization of this new International Publicity Bureau will be referred to the Foreign Relations Committee of the Central Political Council. The members of this committee are Mr. Hu Han Min, Chairman of the Legislative Yuan; General Tan Yen Kai, Chairman of the Judicial Yuan; Dr. C. T. Wang, Minister for Foreign Affairs; Dr. H. H. Kung, Minister of Industry, Labour and Commerce; Mr. Sun Fo, Minister of Railways; and Mr. T. V. Soong, Minister of Finance.

Mr. Yeh Chu Tenz, chairman of the Publicity Bureau of Central Kuomintang, was appointed to-day a member of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Dr. H. H. Kung was also appointed to-day a member of the Economic Affairs Committee.

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ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL ANNUAL MEETING.

APPEALS FOR SUPPORT OF GOODWILL SCHEME.

DEAN'S TRIBUTE TO MR. W. L. PATTENDEN AND MR. AND MRS. HOPPER.

ELECTION OF NEW CHURCH COUNCIL.

At the Annual Church Meeting of St. John's Cathedral held yesterday in the Cathedral Hall, the Dean paid a glowing tribute to the splendid work done by Mr. W. L. Pattenden, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Hopper who are all leaving the Colony this year.

The meeting was, he explained, the first meeting of the new electorate, and the principal business was to elect representatives to the new bodies formed by the New Ordinance, who would in future be responsible for the Cathedral.

The election of officers took place, following which Colonel Wyatt (Hon. Treasurer) made a statement of accounts, and also appealed for support for the newly organised goodwill scheme.

The Dean (the Very Rev. A. Swann, M.A., M.C.) was in the chair, supported by the Rev. E. V. Koop, the Rev. N. L. Watkins, Colonel Wyatt and Mr. W. L. Pattenden.

LONG REORGANISATION PROCESS.

THE DEAN'S SPEECH.

WORK WHICH REV. H. COPELY MOYLE BEGAN.

Addressing the meeting the Dean said:—This meeting is the end of a long process of reorganisation. The process began before my time when my predecessor, Rev. H. Copley Moyle, pressed for the abolition of Pew Rents in the Cathedral. A great deal has happened since that time, but our meeting to-day is certainly the culmination of what was begun so rightly by Mr. Moyle, and I think it is right that full credit be given to him for his part in setting this process on foot.

No doubt we have moved further than it was possible at that time to foresee, and I have heard that Mr. Moyle has written expressing surprise that it has taken so long to free all the seats in the Cathedral. Much more was involved in this than was imagined three years ago, or even two years ago, and also the opportunity has been taken to revise the whole Cathedral Constitution, which has proved a lengthy and intricate business.

A More Democratic Management.

The management of the Cathedral will in future be very much more democratic than in the past, and it is thought that the provisions of the Ordinance, which has recently taken effect, will result in more efficient working in many respects. The abolition of Pew Rents in the Cathedral is now finally, and, as I think, very happily effected. All may now sit and kneel in the Cathedral where and when they please. The Cathedral electorate roll has taken the place of the old electorate of seatholders and subscribers, and I take this opportunity of giving the right hand of fellowship to all those who have come forward to join the roll. By doing so they have made it clear that they wish to be identified with the Cathedral, and with the work we try to do here. Up to date 150 have joined the roll. I have no doubt that there are many more of our people who are willing to join but who have not yet done so. I hope very much that they will soon come in, and indicate thereby their support and goodwill.

Farewell to Cathedral Church Body.

This is the first meeting of the new electorate, and I think that the number present, which is very much greater than has been customary in previous annual meetings, is the first sign that the new Constitution is justified.

We take an affectionate but not regretful leave of the Cathedral Church Body to-night. I say "not regretful" because, while that body has served the Church well in the past, we have greater hopes for the Trustees of the Church of England and the Cathedral Church Council who will from now onwards undertake and augment its functions.

Our principle business this evening is to elect representatives to these new bodies and also to the enlarged and reconstituted Victoria Diocesan Conference.

Many of you are already familiar with the functions of these organisations, but for the benefit of those who are not sure of them I will try very shortly to explain.

Trustees.

The Trustees of the Church of England in this Diocese is the incorporated body for holding property and investments and for exercising other legal functions for all Church of England Churches, at present existing or in future to be built, in the Diocese. In this they have similar powers to those of the old Church Body, but more in addition. This is obviously a most important body, to which we must always in future send our best possible representatives.

The Trustees are already in existence, Mr. P. Jacks and Mr. W. L. Pattenden representing the Cathedral, and I certainly think that no better choice could have been made. I have no doubt that we shall reflect these two gentlemen this evening.

Cathedral Church Council.

The Cathedral Church Council is a new departure in our organisation, and one of which I hope great things. We have to decide at this meeting of how many persons it shall be composed, but I am anxious that it shall be understood that this Council is intended to be representative of all departments of our work. In the words of the Ordinance it will exist "to co-operate with the Dean in the initiation, conduct and development of work connected with the Cathedral." Definite authority is given to the Council by the Ordinance to manage the current affairs of the Cathedral. It is a responsible and not merely a consultative body. Through it the Congregation, composed of the electoral roll, will both speak and act. In the Council the Clergy will have the means of consulting and co-operating with those definitely commissioned by the Congregation for this purpose. I hope that those elected will realise that they will actually share the responsibility for success or failure, advance or otherwise in the Church's work, and that they will be intimately concerned not only with the finances and bricks and mortar of the Cathedral, but also, and indeed primarily, with its services and with the souls of men, women and children in this place. Our work here is not easy and our responsibility is heavy; the Clergy want the Council to share the work and help to bear the responsibility.

Diocesan Conference.

Little needs to be said, I think, about the Diocesan Conference, except this much. During the past year the Constitution of the Conference has been revised, and when it next meets, in three weeks time, it will be a larger body than before, and will have more definite authority as a means of co-ordinating the work of the Church of England itself and also of bringing the English Church into closer co-operation with the Chinese Anglican Church. The Executive Council of the Conference will get to know the needs of the Chinese Church, will communicate information on the subject to the English Churches, and will then ask them to give whatever assistance is required, in accordance with their capacity.

These then are the three newly constituted bodies with which we are concerned at this meeting. It is obviously important that we should elect as our representatives those who have the work of the Church very much at heart.

Departure of Mr. Pattenden.

This year St. John's Cathedral and Hong Kong generally are going to sustain a very great loss. I refer to the departure from the Colony of Mr. W. L. Pattenden. I find it very hard indeed to say at all adequately what we feel about Mr. Pattenden's going. I know that he himself would rather that I did not dwell on it, partly because it is a painful thought to him as well as to us, and partly because of his great natural humility. But we cannot possibly allow this meeting of St. John's Cathedral people to pass without expressing something of our admiration and gratitude for the incessant and self-effacing service which he has rendered to the Cathedral over a long period of years. (Applause.) My experience of Mr. Pattenden's service has been confined to the last two years of it, but this has been quite enough to convince me of the deep debt of gratitude which the Church in Hong Kong owes to him. For thirty odd years he has been a resident of this Colony, and during the whole of that time he has been intimately and always actively connected with the work of this Cathedral Church.

During my time here I have found him a never failing support. His advice has always been of the greatest value, and his readiness to help in any possible way has been absolutely inexhaustible. At the moment I feel that it is very difficult to imagine what I or the Cathedral will do without him. His place will be difficult indeed to fill. But I know that nothing would give him more satisfaction than to be sure that others would come forward to support the Cathedral as he has done and to see to it that his splendid work is continued.

Mr. Pattenden has never desired thanks for his services, but for that very reason we give him ours with all the greater eagerness and sincerity.

Thank you Mr. Pattenden for all that you have done. (Applause.)

Mr. and Mrs. Hopper.

There is another whose services we shall shortly lose, namely Mrs. Hopper. When one thinks of the many departments of our work which owe their success very largely to Mrs. Hopper, and to the way in which we now depend upon her, it is difficult to believe that she has been in the Colony less than three years; and again we do not know what we shall do without her. Her influence has been felt in the Cathedral Women's Guild, the Hospitals supply working group, the Mother's Union and in Social functions. I have learnt to turn to Mrs. Hopper very often for prompt and efficient assistance in many directions. She has given herself to the work of the Cathedral, and we appreciate very highly the help she has given to us. (Applause.)

With Mrs. Hopper I must certainly couple her husband, Mr. Hopper, who has been quite the most regular attendee we have had in the Cathedral Choir during my time. I remember one dark occasion, when he was the only choirman present! On the very few occasions when he himself has been absent there was not the least doubt that something quite unavoidable was keeping him away. We are very grateful to him for his loyal support and his valuable contribution to our music. (Applause.)

Hope for More Workers.

Such losses as I have mentioned would be regarded as devastating in a parish in England, and they would be of very rare occurrence. Here they are all too frequent, and they only go to show how great is the need for a constant supply of fresh workers. I appeal to the Cathedral Congregation to see to it that our work goes forward in spite of these changes.

If I were to attempt to give adequate recognition to all, besides those whom I have mentioned, who have served the Church during the past year I fear that I should prolong this speech beyond the limit of your endurance and protract this meeting further than you wish. I must therefore content myself with expressing the gratitude of our Congregation to all those who have rendered valuable service to many organisations. There are some individuals who, often at considerable inconvenience and sacrifice, help in every thing that we do. I hope for the day when we shall have still more helpers, so that we may share out the work more fairly and so lighten the burden which is now carried by a few willing shoulders.

In conclusion I would call your attention to the fact that there is still a very large number of our countrymen in this Colony who are not connected with the Church, and that it is our business to do our utmost to share with them that which is valuable to us. I hope that the year 1930 will be a year in which we unite in deepening and spreading the influence of our Cathedral Church.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The first business was the election of officers. On the proposal of the Dean, Mr. P. Jacks and Mr. W. L. Pattenden were unanimously elected representatives to the Board of Trustees of the Church of England in the Diocese of Victoria, Hong Kong.

The names proposed for election to the Church Council were unanimously adopted, the Dean explaining that he himself, and the Rev. E. V. Koop were members *ex-officio*, and also the Rev. N. L. Watkins whom they had co-opted. The Council was to represent the following departments of the work:—V.D.M.A. (Cathedral Group), Church of England Men's Society, Cathedral Women's Guild, Mothers Union, Music, the Forces, Children's Services, Finance, and St. Peter's Church.

The following were elected to the Church Council:—Mrs. Black, Mrs. Brindley, Mrs. N. Evans, Mrs. G. Grimble, Mrs. Savage, Mrs. Stratham, Miss Acheson, Miss Griffin, Mrs. H. I. Best, Miss Griffin, Mrs. F. Christian, Prof. Lieut.-Col. W. F. Christian, Prof. Lieut.-Col. Dr. G. A. C. Horklote, Mr. P. Jacks, Mr. F. Mason, Mr. H. Owen Hughes, Mr. W. L. Pattenden, Mr. E. G. Stewart, Lieut.-Col. F. I. Wyatt, Mr. G. S. Archbutt, Mr. B. S. Fielder and Prof. Shellacoe.

The following were elected to represent St. Peter's Church:—Miss B. Mow Fung, Mr. H. A. Allen, Mr. R. Ashton Hill, and Mr. A. C. Braine Haytwell.

Are nominated for election to the Diocesan Conference as well as to the Church Council.

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The meeting approved the election of the following to act as sidesmen: Dr. G. A. C. Horklote, Mr. P. Brindley, Mr. A. Cheung, Mr. B. J. de H. Moore, Mr. N. L. Ralston, Mr. E. R. Robinson, Mr. E. G. Stewart, Mr. J. Grenham, Mr. R. A. Sines, Mr. T. W. Carr, Mr. R. A. R. Duncan, Mr. H. Owen Hughes, Mr. P. S. Cassidy and Mr. F. W. James.

Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews were re-elected auditors.

The Accounts.

Lieut.-Col. F. J. Wyatt (Hon. Treasurer) then presented the accounts. Among the items which he mentioned was the wages bill which had gone up by \$2,400, mainly on account of the Rev. N. L. Watkins. The dividends amounted to about \$19,000, instead of the \$20,000 mentioned in the Budget. The difference was on account of re-investment of monies which had been laid out on mortgages which had now come in. The item, legal expenses, was estimated in the budget as \$1,000 and was in connection with the New Ordinance. He had found two days ago that these expenses had amounted to approximately \$5,000.

The new rents, said Col. Wyatt, had been abolished and it was hoped to make up the difference between income and expenditure by means of the goodwill scheme. The idea of this scheme was to get parishioners to regard their church in something the same way as they regarded their club. They had to pay their subscriptions to their clubs whether they went to them or not and to rely on the offertory was not satisfactory. They must recognise too, that spiritual things were worth more than material things, and rate their subscriptions to the Church higher than those to their club. He had replies from 103 persons, of whom 83 had promised definite sums, which amounted in the aggregate to \$7,200. They could count this year on an income of \$15,000 odd, but they needed about \$30,000.

BUS STRIKE IN CANTON.**NEW YEAR "CUMSHAW" DISPUTE.****RICKSHA PULLERS BENEFIT.**

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, January 28.—The bus drivers in Canton went on strike to-day, following the employers' refusal to grant a bonus of a month's wages. The strike has paralyzed transport in the city, and the only people to benefit are the ricksha coolies. People living in Tanshan, Saichun and other suburbs of Canton are experiencing great difficulty in getting to and from their places of business. The ricksha pullers are quite happy over the strike, and are exploiting the situation by doubling or even trebling their usual fares.

Trouble between the 'Bus Drivers' Union and the companies arose some weeks ago, when the latter said they could only give a bonus of a half month's wages to their employees. This was not acceptable to the Union, and the matter was brought to the Government for decision.

The Government upheld the bus companies, and stated that the amount offered was sufficient. The companies declared that they were not in a position to pay any more, as business had been bad. The recent commandeering of their lorries for military purposes when the "Ironides" and the Kwangsi troops were dangerously near the city had inflicted huge losses. The Government accepted this view and drivers were very angry, their dissatisfaction culminating in to-day's strike.

The Government is preparing to intervene, but so far nothing has been done.

DR. SHERWOOD EDDY.**INTERESTING LECTURES FOR CANTON.**

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, January 28.—Dr. Sherwood Eddy, a well-known Y.M.C.A. evangelist, author and publicist, is expected next month in Canton where he will give a series of lectures and addresses. This will be his fifth visit to Canton. He will be accompanied by his wife and Mr. Kirby Page, another prominent Y.M.C.A. worker. The party is now in Shanghai and will go to the Philipines before coming to Canton. The Canton Y.M.C.A. has arranged a lecture programme which includes addresses at a number of educational institutions here, including Lingnan University.

Dr. Sherwood Eddy who has been making a world tour of Europe and Asia to study social conditions, has interviewed Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Lloyd George, and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in England, and in Germany President Hindenburg. He graduated from Yale in 1901, and went to India in 1908 and after fifteen years of work among the students of the Indian Empire, became Secretary for Asia to the Y.M.C.A. He has served nine years in this capacity in India, China, Japan, the Near East and Russia. His recent books include: "Sex and Youth"; "Religion and Social Justice"; "New Challenges to Faith"; "Facing the Crisis"; "Makers of Freedom"; "The Supreme Decision"; "The Awakening of India"; "The New Era in Asia"; and "The New World of Labour".

The following are the titles of some of the addresses which will be delivered in Canton by Dr. Eddy:—"The Present World Situation"; "The Revolt of Youth—From What to What?"; "Our Campus Problems, or Sex Sanity—The Relations of Men and Women"; "Dare We Be Christian? or What is Christianity? or Religion and Social Justice"; "Adventurous Living"; "Dare We Think? or The Faith of Honest Doubt?"; "Can We Still Believe in Religion? or Do We Need a New Religion? or What Religion Means to Me"; "The Lost Secret of Life"; "The Man Who Made History, or the Man Everybody Knows"; and "If Christ Came to Canton".

Mr. Kirby Page is also a man of note. He is the editor of *The World Tomorrow*, a monthly periodical published in New York. During recent years he has travelled more than 200,000 miles, crossing the ocean fourteen times and visiting some thirty countries of Europe and Asia. Among his publications are: "Dollars and World Peace"; "An American Peace Policy"; "Imperialism and Nationalism"; "War: Its Causes, Consequences and Cure"; and "Christianity and Economic Problems".

THE THREAT TO WUCHOW.**CANTONESE TROOPS LEAVING?****POLICE FORCE DISARMED.**

According to the vernacular Press, Tengkhsien, about twenty miles west of Wuchow fell into the hands of Yang Teng Fei's Kwangsi troops, who boasted that they would spend Chinese New Year at Wuchow! Chen Tsai Tong's troops have withdrawn to Yungchui, a few miles from Wuchow city. A Wuchow report says that the "Ironides" have arrived at Yungchui but no fighting has been reported as yet.

Only a few Canton troops are left in Yungchui. There are heavy troop movements on the West River and many steam launches and junks have been commandeered for the transportation of troops. It is understood that the Kwangsi troops detailed to attack Loting on the border of eastern Kwangtung have arrived in that district.

The police in Wuchow were disarmed by Canton troops. It was alleged that they had been "bought over" by the Kwangsi troops and would co-operate with them. The police are carrying on their duties as usual but are armed only with batons. Martial law is enforced at night. At day-time, squads of gendarme are patrolling the city. Merchants are suffering greatly as they are doing practically no business, with the interior on account of the interruption of traffic.

A Naval Wireless message also states that it is reported Martial law is being enforced at Wuchow. Preparations for defence of city are being carried out. The situation is still quiet.

ALL QUIET IN WUCHOW.

The master of the s.s. *Toi Shan* which arrived from Wuchow at 3 a.m. yesterday reports that everything is quiet in that port. Martial law has been declared but apart from the fact that the Chinese gunboat *Tsung Hoi* is anchored a little above Wuchow with some troops from the 60th Division (General Tsai Ting Kai) on board, there is no movement of troops to report.

BANDIT STRONGHOLD RAIDED.

According to the vernacular Press, a raid was made on a bandit stronghold at Ngung Ko Chui between Shuntak and Chungshan last Friday when the garrison troops and the gunboat *Kong Tai* launched an attack. Desperate fighting followed, lasting over four hours. Eventually, the bandits, who numbered over three hundred, were routed and fled. Over twenty of the gang were killed, eight were taken prisoners. The casualties suffered by the troops numbered about a dozen.

CENTRAL BANK.**NOT GIVING SILVER FOR \$1 NOTES.**

According to the vernacular Press, the Central Bank of China in Canton has been exchanging \$1 banknotes for silver since Monday. On the first day the number of persons availing themselves of the privilege did not exceed a hundred. Mr. Lin Tien Chi, the managing director of the Bank returned to Canton on Sunday from Nanking where he has been conferring with Mr. T. Y. Soong, on the re-organization of the Bank. In an interview with Canton Press representatives, Mr. Lin said that the banknotes of \$1 denomination now in circulation in the market are estimated at over \$2,000,000. He added that notes of \$5, \$10, \$50 and \$100 denominations will be exchanged before long.

HEALTH OF THE COLONY.**MANY SMALL-POX AND TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS.**

Twenty-six fresh cases of small-pox and 22 deaths were reported last week. Other cases of notable disease were as follows:—Typhoid 2 (2 deaths); diphtheria 7 (2 deaths); meningitis 1 (fatal). Fatalities from other diseases were:—Tuberculosis 35, malaria 4. On Monday six more cases of small-pox were reported.

A "PREPOSTEROUS" CASE.**PROSECUTION DESCRIBED AS MALICIOUS.****DEFENDANT COMPENSATED.**

"This is almost preposterous. I think the prosecution was brought maliciously. . . I order the complainant to give \$50 compensation to the defendant."

Mr. A. W. G. H. Grantham made the above order at the end of a case in which Mok Shing Kam, described as Managing partner of the Yuen Cheong Tai firm, prosecuted Mok Shiu Nam manager of the same firm for embezzling \$2,000.

Mr. F. C. E. Rendall appeared for the complainant and Mr. F. X. D'Almada, senior, appeared for the defence. Outlining the case against the defendant, Mr. Rendall said that his client had been managing partner of the Yuen Cheong Tai firm since 1925. During that time the complainant had been making trips to Shanghai, Haiphong and other places and the defendant had been employed as assistant manager to the firm.

Some time in December of last year, said Mr. Rendall, the defendant wrote to several of the firm's creditors stating that the firm was unable to carry on and that it would close its doors, and this was eventually done. The defendant also wrote to complainant and asked him to attend a meeting of partners, as the firm was in a bad way and the liabilities were over \$30,000. The message was sent to complainant in Haiphong and the latter returned to Hong Kong and discovered that so far from the firm being insolvent there would be a credit balance of \$40,000 if the outstanding accounts were collected. He also discovered that on the 10th, 12th and 14th December, certain sums were received through the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank for the firm, and that this money was received by the defendant, particularly a sum of \$2,000 on December 14.

Continuing, Mr. Rendall said that the firm was actually closed on January 4. The complainant made further inquiries and he found that none of the creditors of the firm in Hong Kong had been paid anything by the defendant during the month of December. He also found that a firm in Haiphong, which at one time was owned by the defendant's father and of which defendant was now master, was indebted to the Yuen Cheong Tai firm for over \$40,000.

The complainant taxed the defendant with embezzling these sums, particularly the sum of \$2,000 on December 14. The defendant at first said he had paid creditors with it, but later refused to account to the complainant for it and as a result the proceedings were taken.

Counter-Advertisement. Complainant in his evidence corroborated Mr. Rendall's opening and added that he discovered that the defendant had collected \$8,000 in December but had allowed the landlord to attach the firm's premises for two months' outstanding rent, which only amounted to \$201. This surprised him. He advertised for a list of the firm's creditors in order to ascertain the firm's position and received many replies, but he noticed at the same time that there was a counter-advertisement in the papers put in by the defendant in connection with the Yuen Cheong Tai's affairs.

Witness said that in connection with the \$4,000 odd received from the Hong Kong Bank, this sum came from the Yuen Hop firm in Haiphong. On the 1st to 14 December, the defendant had also collected \$2,000 odd from various clients.

This closed the complainant's evidence and Mr. D'Almada pointed out that firstly there was no specific date or particulars given by the complainant as to the alleged embezzlement and secondly there was no evidence that the complainant had received the \$2,000 which formed the subject of the charge.

Mr. Rendall said that he had the Hong Kong Bank's accountant in court and the Magistrate pointed out that even if the accountant gave evidence, there could be no proof of embezzlement by the defendant, who, it must be remembered, was the manager of the firm.

Mr. Rendall said that the fact that the defendant should allow a distraint on the premises for the small sum of \$201 showed that the defendant did not act in the interest of the firm.

Nothing To Go On.

Mr. D'Almada: There is no evidence of that!

Mr. Grantham pointed out to Mr. Rendall that there was nothing to go on at all.

Mr. D'Almada said that if he had cross-examined the witness he would have shown that the witness was not even a partner of the firm. He had not done so because the necessity did not arise.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

PLAINTIFF AND HIS DOCUMENTS.**AUTHENTICITY RAISED IN COURT.****PUISNE JUDGE'S DECISION.**

Judgment in favour of the Advertising and Publicity Bureau was given at the Summary Court yesterday by the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Wood) in the claim brought against the firm by Mr. Y. S. When, a young Chinese from Singapore and former clerk of the firm. His Lordship decided to forward the two documents produced by plaintiff to the Attorney General for him to take such action as may be necessary.

One of the documents was in the form of an agreement and bore the following words:—"I the undersigned agree to pay to Mr. Y. S. When at a monthly salary of \$100 (one hundred dollars) as a clerk and out-door manager in my office. Payable \$50 cash for monthly and the balance \$50 to be deposited (from the first pay-day) as cash security. The total will be \$500 (five hundred dollars) in 10 months. I shall pay all the travelling expenses and 10 per cent. commission."

Giving evidence for the defendants, Mr. C. J. Church said that Mrs. Thompson had ample funds for the journey to Kwong Chow Wan and would have no occasion to borrow \$600 from the plaintiff. It was not the custom of the firm to give receipts such as the one produced by plaintiff, and the first time he saw this document and the agreement was when the proceedings came to court.

The Judgment.

Giving judgment, his Lordship said:—"In this case the plaintiff has set up an agreement between himself and defendants by which he was engaged nominally at a salary of \$100 a month, of which, under the agreement, he was to receive \$50 in cash and the further \$50 was to be credited to an account between the parties to accumulate as a deposit up to \$500. He served for three months according to the writ, and received his \$50 salary for those three months. He now claims, partly the remaining \$150 which was, under the agreement, held back according to his statement of claim by the defendants, to accumulate."

"In support of this part of his claim he has handed in a document, and that document consists of a typed statement setting out this agreement with the signature of Mrs. Thompson at the foot and the rubber stamp of the defendant firm."

"The first question I have to decide is whether that is a genuine document and whether the claim is a bona fide claim. Mrs. Thompson admits her signature and she states that the piece of paper is a portion of a piece of paper which she wrote on the s.s. *Tongkong* at Kwong Chow Wan on December 4, last year. She says that she wrote a form of contract on the bottom half of the sheet of paper and signed at the foot, leaving a space within which she intended that plaintiff should enter the Chinese form of the same contract."

A Spelling Mistake.

"Her statement is that instead of doing so, plaintiff has produced this small section of paper with the unauthorized agreement typed upon it. Mr. Armstrong has called attention to the fact that the word 'total' in the agreement is spelt as 'total' but I don't think much emphasis can be laid on that, because there are one or two errors in the documents which Mrs. Thompson admits having typed herself."

"However, it is for plaintiff to prove it is a genuine document, and I am not satisfied that it is."

"The second portion of the claim is for the return of \$800, which plaintiff states he lent to the firm through Mrs. Thompson in Kwong Chow Wan on December 4. As proof of his claim, he produces a further document which also bears the admitted signature of Mrs. Thompson. Plaintiff's story is that Mrs. Thompson was short of money at Kwong Chow Wan and that he happened to have met a school friend who entrusted him with the custody of a large sum, and of that amount he made a loan to Mrs. Thompson just before she was leaving."

(Continued on next column.)

Mr. Grantham: This case is almost preposterous! I think the prosecution was brought maliciously.

Mr. D'Almada: Will your Worship give me a certificate to that effect.

Mr. Grantham did not grant the certificate but ordered the defendant to be paid \$50 compensation.

Mr. Rendall: Will you give me seven days to show cause. I think I am entitled to that?

Mr. Grantham: That order is suspended for seven days.

THE SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. F. H. LOWE.**MEDICAL EVIDENCE OF A CLOT IN AN ARTERY OF THE HEART.**

The inquest into the circumstances surrounding the death of the late Mr. Francis Herbert Lowe was continued in H.M. Police Court, Shanghai, last week by Mr. I. T. Morris, Registrar, sitting as Coroner.

The *N.C. Daily News* reports that Dr. R. E. Cameron deposed having viewed the body at the home of deceased and later he conducted an autopsy at the Public Mortuary. Externally, there was a slight laceration on the left elbow, which was probably due to a fall. Internally, he found the heart and great vessels degenerated and he formed the opinion that the cause of death was due to a clot lodging in one of the arteries of the heart itself. Witness had attended deceased for some years. Deceased showed no signs of heart trouble, but he suffered from malaria.

Mr. W. Warburton, accountant of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, said that he was informed that Mr. Lowe had fainted in the bank building, and had been carried into the accounts office. Witness went there and found deceased sitting down; he had regained consciousness. Witness immediately hired a car and took deceased home. Deceased walked to the car and got inside. On the way home, he fainted twice and complained of excessive perspiration. He walked into the house unassisted and, when witness suggested ringing up a doctor, deceased replied that he was quite all right.

Li Dah Zung, houseboy in deceased's employ, said that deceased left his home in his own car, which he drove himself. At noon he was brought back home by a friend. Witness helped to take off his clothes, and deceased walked slowly upstairs. Witness saw that he was sick, so he helped him to lie down. He put a hot-water bottle in the bed and left the room. Later Mr. Peck arrived and, when they went to the stairs, they found deceased dead.

The Court returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. BREWER.**CROWN NOT PROCEEDING ON FURTHER COUNTS.**

A decision not to proceed with the other counts against Mr. Noel Instone Brewer has been reached by the Crown and a writ of *nolle prosequi* has been filed by the Attorney General.

At the end of the trial last Thursday, the jury found Mr. Brewer guilty of making a false statement, without oath, contrary to section 7 of the Perjury Ordinance No. 21 of 1922. The statement was in respect of a statutory report filed on August 16, 1927, giving the total amount of cash received by the Instone Banking Corporation in respect of shares as \$876,750.

The decision to drop proceedings, though not to withdraw them, was in respect of the second and third counts and also of both counts in an additional indictment.

Mr. Brewer will be brought before the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Wood) at 10.30 a.m. next Monday to receive sentence.

The maximum penalty that can be imposed for this type of offence is two years' imprisonment.

Wording of the Receipt.

"Well, the document on which this matter was entered by plaintiff, is a portion of a sheet of French official paper. Similar forms have been produced, stamped with the French official stamp, and the plaintiff's story is that he typed this document from a document written by Mrs. Thompson. This document reads 'Mr. Y. S. When has deposited to me a sum of \$800 (six hundred dollars) Hong Kong currency. Payable to the order on the return of this certificate. Not subject to check.'"

His Lordship continued:—"Mrs. Thompson's story is that this is another of these contracts and that the blank section of the contract form has been used for this purpose. I find it difficult to believe that Mrs. Thompson ever wrote on this piece of paper the statement which appears on this receipt and I am even less inclined to find that that document is a genuine document."

Concluding, his Lordship said:—"For these reasons, the plaintiff has not established his claim in my opinion and I propose, therefore, to enter judgment for the defendants with costs. I have decided to impose these documents, Exhibits A and B, and I shall direct the Registrar to send them to the Attorney General for him to take such action as may be necessary."

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.**LAST DAY**

FOR

BARGAINS

IN

CURTAINS,**CRETONNES,****CARPETS,****LINOLEUMS, ETC.****EIDERDOWNS****BLANKETS,****SHEETINGS****LINENS, ETC.****SOFT FURNISHING DEPT.****1ST FLOOR****LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.**Organ Solos by
TERANCE CASEYon the
TIVOLI THEATRE
WURLITZER ORGAN

Father's Favorites—Organ Medley. In Two Parts.

Introducing: Part 1.—Daisy Bell; What is the Use of Loving a Girl? The Pious Little Johnny with the Little Glass Eye; At Trinity Church; Little Annie Rooney; She was One of the Early Birds; The Man Who Broke the Bank. Part 2.—The Honeyuckles and the Bee; Miner's Dream of Home; Comrades; The Blind Boy; Just Like the Ivy; Where Did You Get That Hat?

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.**EVANS' Pastilles**

Made in England to the formula of the Liverpool Throat Hospital and sold by Chemists everywhere.

SHIRTS**For 4 DAYS ONLY****At Messrs. KOMOR & KOMOR**

We beg to notify the public that the representative of Messrs. Toyo Murakami (Successors to Kuhn & Komor), Shanghai, is now staying at our premises, for FOUR DAYS ONLY, with a full range of samples suitable to every taste and purpose, and to take measurements of those desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity to secure the best obtainable in SILK SHIRTS, also in Crepe, Broadcloth and Zephyr, made to order at very reasonable prices. The offer of these Shirts, formerly with Yamatoya and Arthur & Bond, Yokohama, will attend personally to prospective patrons, and they can be certain of complete satisfaction in every detail.

Fitting, Materials, and Colours are guaranteed.

Orders taken from January 29 to February 3.

Hours: 8 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

KOMOR & KOMOR

ART AND CURIO EXPERTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

MEMBERS and SUBSCRIBERS are notified that the above DINNER, at which the SHANGHAI and MANILA TEAMS will be entertained, will be held at Messrs. LANE Crawford's Restaurant at 8 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, 29th FEBRUARY.

It is hoped that there will be a Large Attendance of Members and Subscribers. Cost of Dinner, inclusive of all Drinks and Smokes will be \$6.75 Per Head. Those intending to be present are asked to notify me by NOON on 4th FEBRUARY at the latest.

E. W. MATTHEWS, Secretary.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB. [8992]

UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG.

CANTONESE CLASS, 1930.

THE CANTONESE CLASS begins its NEW TERM on FEBRUARY 1st. CLASS will begin FEBRUARY 4th.

Intending Students may register on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, from 10.30-11.30 A.M.

The Class is Suitable for Beginners and for Students of All Stages in the Language.

W. B. FINNIGAN, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG. 29th January, 1930. [8993]

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION No. 16.

ACTING under instructions received from the INSPECTOR-GENERAL of CUSTOMS I have to Notify the Public as follows:—

On and after 1st FEBRUARY, 1930, the Haikuan Tael will be discontinued as the unit of calculation of duties on imports from abroad.

This unit will be replaced by a new unit, to be equal to 60,180 centigrams of pure gold and silver, or 10.7365 Pence Sterling, or 0.8025 Gold Yen.

From 1st FEBRUARY to 15th MARCH, 1930, inclusive, specific duties on imports from abroad now expressed in Haikuan Taels will be converted into the new unit on the basis of Haikuan Tael one equals 1.60 of the new unit; and beginning with 15th MARCH, 1930, on the basis of Haikuan Tael one equals 1.75 of the new unit. As heretofore, dollars, taels, and other currencies will be received in payment of duties. The rates at which such currencies will be accepted in payment of duties expressed in the new unit will be officially announced from time to time. At least three days' Public Notice will be given in the event of change in rates.

J. M. H. OSBORNE, Commissioner of Chinese Customs, Kowloon and District.

YORK BUILDINGS, Hong Kong, 27th January, 1930.

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION No. 17.

ACTING under instructions received from the INSPECTOR-GENERAL of CUSTOMS I have to Notify the Public that all payments in respect of gold unit duties are to be tendered only in silver currencies now accepted.

From 1st FEBRUARY, 1930, until further Notice the Customs gold unit will be equivalent to Hong Kong Notes \$1.118.

J. M. H. OSBORNE, Commissioner of Chinese Customs, Kowloon and District.

YORK BUILDINGS, Hong Kong, 27th Jan., 1930. [8991]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION of PUBLIC BUSINESS on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 30th, 31st JANUARY and 1st FEBRUARY. (CHINA NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS). [8950]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to Articles Nos. 32 and 34 of the Articles of Association of the CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD., the Directors, for the purpose of enforcing and in exercise of the Company's lien thereupon, have Sold the Undermentioned 1,342 Shares in the said Company and have CANCELLED the Undermentioned Scrip, namely:—

Scrip No.	Shares Numbered.
10744	56807/568406
10745	56807/568406
10746	56807/568406
10747	56807/568406

By Order, D. L. KING, Secretary.

Hong Kong, Jan. 27th, 1930. [8948]

HONG KONG TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

DEMONSTRATION MODEL.

A DEMONSTRATION SET, showing the Operation of the Automatic Switches during the Progress of a Call, and demonstrating the Various Tones received at Each Stage, has been installed in the MAIN LOUNGE of LANE CRAWFORD'S CAFE, and Telephone Users are earnestly Requested to avail themselves of the Opportunity of Becoming Conversant with the Method of Operation by paying a Visit to This Working Model where Officers of the Company will be in attendance to explain the Functioning of the Switches and the Meaning of the Different Tones.

J. P. SHERREY, Manager. [8951]

SHAMHEEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

(BRITISH COLONIES).

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION No. 130.

VACANCY.

THE Post of SUPERINTENDENT of POLICE is now vacant, and the Council is prepared to receive Application from any Competent Person, who is required to state Age, Qualifications and Experience.

Salary for this Post is at the Rate of H.K. \$400, with an Additional H.K. \$150, as Home Allowance Per Month.

Applications should be addressed to the SECRETARY, and Applicants must be prepared to come to Canton for a Personal Interview with the Council on request. Travelling Expenses being defrayed by the Council.

By Order of the Council, CHAS. E. WATSON, Secretary.

COUNCIL ROOM, Shamheem, Jan. 24th, 1930. [8949]

TO LET.

OFFICE (2 Rooms) TO BE LET From 1st JANUARY, 1930, in HONG KONG CLUB (ANNEX).

Apply:—SECRETARY, Hong Kong Club. [8753]

Fine Sherries

Superior Pale Dry. Full Golden.

of very superior quality specially selected, grown and bottled by Anto. R. Ruiz y Hermanos Xeres de la Frontera.

Fine Ports The Daily Press.

Douro. Choice Old.

specially selected, bottled and shipped by Robertson Bros. & Co., Oporto.

Very Fine Old Tawny.

specially selected, bottled and shipped by Silva & Cozens, Oporto.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PHONE C. 616. [8950]

NOTICE.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

IN order to facilitate the Investigation with regard to A Number of Share Certificates which have been fraudulently obtained from the Company, All Holders of Share Certificates of the Company are requested to send in Full Particulars of their Holdings, Number of Certificates, Name of Owner, the Actual Distinguishing Numbers of the Shares covered by the Certificates, the Date of Issue of such Certificates, and their Police Numbers, to the GENERAL MANAGERS as soon as possible.

By Order of the Board, JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. [8738]

THE BLUE TAXICAB COMPANY.

OUR TAXI SERVICE in Kowloon has been Established for the Past Two Years and From Now on We wish to serve Our Customers with A BETTER RATE by Issuing TICKET FORMS. EACH BOOK of Tickets Costs FIVE DOLLARS and contains TEN 10 CENT-TICKETS, FIVE 20 CENT-TICKETS, and TEN 40 CENT-TICKETS. These Ticket Books can be obtained from Our Office at the CORNER of NATHAN and PAK HOI STREETS, YAUMATEI.

Books will be Ready for Sale at the End of the Month. [8925]

H.M. NAVAL BASE, SINGAPORE.

FOR SALE

SIX STEAM HOPPER DREDGING BARGES, of approximately 425 cubic yards capacity.

Apply for Particulars and Tender Forms to SUPERINTENDING CIVIL ENGINEER. [8993]

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.05 p.m., stated:—

The anticyclone remains stationary over the lower Yangtze Valley and fresh monsoon will continue along the S.E. Coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Local Forecast: N. winds, fresh, cloudy.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street, Tel. Central 12.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. Central 4511.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

HONG KONG, JANUARY 29, 1930.

JAPAN'S NAVAL DOUBTS.

FEARS of Anglo-Japanese friction at the Naval Conference now sitting in London were mentioned in a Reuter message yesterday. Already there is some little difficulty between the delegations as to which aspect of the problem under discussion is to be debated first. The British Government does not consider the order of precedence a matter of great importance, and is apparently quite willing to fall in with Japan's suggestion that battleships be considered first. It is on the quota question—the fixing of proportionate cruiser strengths between Britain, the United States, and Japan—that most trouble appears to be likely. Widespread pessimism in Japan regarding the result of the Five Power Conference in London was dissipated to some extent by the declarations of the heads of delegations at the opening session, but it would be too much to say that a majority of thinking Japanese consider the success of the Conference as assured. For these reasons:—

1.—There is no indication that Britain and the United States have any intention of acceding to Japan's expressed desire for a ratio of 70 per cent. of the naval strength of the two great sea Powers in auxiliary craft. Rather the British and American delegates have indicated that they look on the Japanese demand as a trading point, on which the Japanese delegation is likely to yield.

2.—The fact that Mr. MacDonald delayed his preliminary conversations with the Japanese delegates until shortly before the formal Conference was convened is taken as proof that the British delegation had no desire to be pressed with a detailed explanation of the "justice" of the Japanese stand. In other words, it appeared to Japanese that Britain and America had agreed on a general programme, and were inclined to force Japan to accept it.

3.—The Japanese delegation apparently has made no impression on the British and American delegations regarding its belief that submarines are essential to Japan for defensive purposes. Rather the British and American delegations have stiffened their opposition to the submarine.

4.—There are still grave possibilities for the success of the Conference arising out of the divergencies existing between the French and Italian delegations. If those differences cannot be adjusted at the Conference proceeds, Japan may be asked to enter a Three Power Agreement with Britain and the United States. In other words, Britain and the United States are in a position to dictate the terms of a Three Power Agreement which Japan hardly could afford to reject.

News from London yesterday showed that the Japanese delegation is firm in its insistence that Japan is entitled to 70 per cent. of the strength of the United States in 10,000-ton. cruisers, but this viewpoint has found no support in British public or official opinion.

If an agreement on this point cannot be reached, the present London Conference may end in the same failure which embittered international relations after the abortive Three-Power Conference at Geneva. Press comment in Japan in general admits quite frankly that Japanese naval strength is primarily concerned with the United States, which the naval experts conceive as the chief potential enemy of Japan. There is also considerable speculation among the Japanese as to whether the question of naval bases will be injected into the Conference. Under the terms of the Washington Naval Agreement the United States agreed not to establish bases in the Philippines or Guam. The Japanese papers are agreed that if this situation were changed, Japan would be placed in a most serious position. "The Singapore Base is aimed at Japan," one editorial says; "so is the great American naval base at Pearl Harbour, Hawaii. If America should decide that additional large bases must be built in the Philippines and Guam, the Pacific in reality would be an Anglo-American lake, with America exercising a majority control." But the conference now sitting in London is not a gathering of editorial-writers, and in spite of occasional pessimistic Press outbursts in all the countries concerned we may still hope that some definite progress will be made toward the objective so earnestly desired by every civilised nation.

One of the leading Japanese cutters is now in Hong Kong for a few days, booking orders for silk shirts. Mr. Murakami was formerly with Yamatoya (of Yokohama and Kobe), a firm whose name is well-known throughout the Far East as manufacturers of collars and shirts. Further details will be found in Messrs. Komor's advertisement appearing elsewhere.

Judge Crawford, giving judgment in favour of a boarding-house keeper at Southend County Court, said "about seaside landladies—"

"Every person who is familiar with conditions in August knows they are quite different from any other time. The August Bank Holiday is the harvest of boarding-house keepers. They charge—and are entitled to charge—more at that time than at any other. They make more during that Bank Holiday than they make during the rest of the year."

When Mr. Winston Churchill addressed Bristol University students as their new Chancellor he was "arrested" and carried shoulder-high into the Court of Students. There he was charged "that, on December 13, he acquired a new hat and a new Chancellorship; further, that he neglected to supply the students with forenoon coffee and biscuits, and omitted to invite them to his bun-fights and chip parties." Rising to make his defence, Mr. Churchill was greeted with the cry "Old Soldiers Never Die; They Only Fade Away," found "guilty" and "fined." He paid his "fine" as a subscription to the Students' Club.

While the members of Marton Women's Hockey Club, a noted North Yorkshire team, were travelling to a match in a Middlesbrough bus, the conductor complained that their costume was "improper." The girls were wearing the usual "gym" tunics for the game. The conductor—a 17-year-old youth—ordered one girl to pull her coat over her knees. She refused. There was a heated argument, and the conductor threatened to have the girls put off the bus. The Chief Constable of Middlesbrough, to whom the facts were reported, said that there were no regulations in the district forbidding girl hockey players to travel in sports clothes in a public vehicle.

Moderate Socialism in Switzerland. A great change in the Swiss political situation has been made by the decision of the Socialist party conference by a large majority to demand participation in the Swiss Government. The extreme Left elements of the party have now for the first time been beaten by the more moderate Socialists, who are for improving the conditions of the working-class by democratic Parliamentary methods. This victory is mainly the result of the action by the leaders of the trade unions. The Swiss Second Chamber has elected as President of the Chamber in 1930 one of the leaders of the moderate Socialists. Two vacant Liberal seats are to be filled on the Swiss Federal Council. For years the composition of the Council has been four Liberals and two Catholics. The Socialists and the Peasants are now demanding one seat each. The Liberals are prepared to give up one of the two seats, but while the Left wing of the party are, for giving it to the Socialists, the Right wing would choose the Peasants.

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News and Views.

The total output of the Kailash Mining Administration's mines for the week ending January 10 amounted to 96,150 tons, and the sales during the period to 74,982 tons.

A thief entered the kitchen quarters at No. 1, Pratt Buildings, Kowloon, early yesterday morning by breaking open a lock on the back door, and stole a few small articles valued at about \$8.

It has been reported to the police that a pantry-boy from the Portuguese gunboat now in port has been missing from the ship since 6 a.m. yesterday morning, taking with him a cheque and some clothing of a total value of \$235.

A report has been made to the police by the manager of a piece-goods store in Ice House Street that on Monday morning over twenty yards of rain-proof cloth valued at \$200 were stolen from the store.

An inquest is to be held next week relating to the death of a Chinese employed at the Royal Naval Yard. We understand the deceased ate quite unknowingly some rat poison, and died a couple of days later.

An exhibition of Chinese pictures by the well-known artist Mr. Pau Shiu Yau will be held at the Chinese New Year holidays, January 30 to February 1. Mr. Pau, who is an artist of considerable reputation, will exhibit a large number of pictures of his own, as well as some by his students, about 100 sketches in all. The exhibition is open to all who care to visit it.

With reference to the report of the British and foreign address presented to H.E. the Governor on the occasion of the public reception held in the grounds of the Hong Kong Cricket Club last Wednesday, a mistake occurred in the original draft of the address which was repeated in the report as published in our columns—namely, that the title of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan was given as His Imperial Highness the Emperor. The mistake was corrected in the copy presented to His Excellency.

One of the leading Japanese cutters is now in Hong Kong for a few days, booking orders for silk shirts. Mr. Murakami was formerly with Yamatoya (of Yokohama and Kobe), a firm whose name is well-known throughout the Far East as manufacturers of collars and shirts. Further details will be found in Messrs. Komor's advertisement appearing elsewhere.

Judge Crawford, giving judgment in favour of a boarding-house keeper at Southend County Court, said "about seaside landladies—"

"Every person who is familiar with conditions in August knows they are quite different from any other time. The August Bank Holiday is the harvest of boarding-house keepers. They charge—and are entitled to charge—more at that time than at any other. They make more during that Bank Holiday than they make during the rest of the year."

When Mr. Winston Churchill addressed Bristol University students as their new Chancellor he was "arrested" and carried shoulder-high into the Court of Students. There he was charged "that, on December 13, he acquired a new hat and a new Chancellorship; further, that he neglected to supply the students with forenoon coffee and biscuits, and omitted to invite them to his bun-fights and chip parties." Rising to make his defence, Mr. Churchill was greeted with the cry "Old Soldiers Never Die; They Only Fade Away," found "guilty" and "fined." He paid his "fine" as a subscription to the Students' Club.

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SIR CECIL CLEMENTI.

FAREWELL RECEPTION AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

NEARLY 2,000 GUESTS.

The farewell reception given by His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) and Lady Clementi, at Government House last night, was of the cosmopolitan nature typical of the Colony. The size of the gathering—to which a general invitation had been issued—was eloquent of the very great respect and affection felt for His Excellency and Lady Clementi. Among the guests, who totalled nearly 2,000, were representatives of every section in the Colony. The scarlet mess jackets and gold braid of the officers of His Majesty's Services, made bright spots of colour among the formal black and white, and the blue grey and brown silks of the many Chinese gentlemen present. The ladies, European and Chinese, vied with each other in the brilliance and beauty of their garments. Lady Clementi looked particularly well in a green and gold dress worn with a short green velvet coat.

It was shortly after 9 p.m. that His Excellency and Lady Clementi received a number of deputations from Chinese and other associations, each presenting a small souvenir of the Colony. The deputations were as follows:—The Elders of the New Territories, the Students' Union of the Hong Kong Government, schoolmasters, the Education Department, St. John's Ambulance Brigade, the Boy Scouts, the Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital, the Kau Lung Lok Sin Tong and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

The reception of the other guests was semi-formal, an excellent arrangement. Having shaken hands with Sir Cecil and Lady Clementi, the guests passed into the newly-decorated ballroom, which was set out with an informal grouping of chairs. Conversation passed a very pleasant hour, during which His Excellency and Lady Clementi mingled freely with their guests, while an excellent Marine band gave a good programme of light music. Refreshments were served on the ground floor.

Looking Back 25 Years.

Owing to its having come to the knowledge of the Empress Dowager that many of her indignant and badly paid officials at Court have been getting large and in some cases regular revenues from the secret service funds of many of the foreign Powers represented in Peking by the sale of copies of important State documents and the like, which are supposed to be "secret" until published in the Peking Gazette, their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress Dowager have commanded that all State documents intended for the sole eyes of their Majesties are to be hereafter handed up in the Manchu language, enclosed in specially-made sealed envelopes and put in locked dispatch boxes. Should the business contained in these State papers be required to be made public, they will be translated into Chinese and published, but not otherwise. As few persons, even Manchus themselves are able now-a-days to read the Manchu written language, it is thought by their Majesties that this procedure will be a reliable means of stopping the leakage of important State documents, the knowledge of which would otherwise be transmitted to those who have no right to know them, but which they have hitherto obtained by the assistance of the Almighty Dollar.—Hong Kong Daily Press, January 29, 1905.

Looking Back 50 Years.

In the Gazette notice is given that in consideration of the Chinese New Year festivities crackers may be fired in the Districts west of the Cross-roads and of Shing Wong Street from 4 p.m. on the 8th until 4 p.m. on the 11th February; and in the Districts east of the Cross-roads and of Shing Wong Street, only between the hours of 4 p.m. of the 9th and 9 p.m. of the 10th February. "But," adds the notice, "whilst allowing thus the same liberty as heretofore, His Excellency the Governor desires the Chinese public to take special precautions on the occasion, as the unusual dryness of the weather increases the danger of a conflagration arising in case of careless handling of crackers." Although there has been no unusual dryness of the weather during the last few days, it is quite possible it may now remain until fine until the date mentioned, and in any case, it is advisable all possible precautions should be taken against fire. We do not recollect any serious conflagration having originated from the firing of crackers, but the practice of letting off these things in large numbers in closely-built neighbourhoods is obviously a dangerous

(Continued on preceding column).

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hong Kong).

RUBBER AND SILVER BOTH DOWN.

BRIGHTER PROSPECTS FOR RUBBER ARE POSSIBLE. THIS NEW BOOK EXPLAINS.

"THE IMPROVEMENT OF YIELD IN HEVEA BRASILIENSIS"

by F. Summers, B.A., M.Sc., B.Sc.

(Cantab; Liverpool; London)

The question of raising the yield per

PRESS TO ATTEND NAVAL CONFERENCE.

A CORDIAL ATMOSPHERE.

BRITAIN ACCEPTS OPTIONAL CLAUSE IN ARBITRATION.

MEETING TO-MORROW.

PRESS TO BE ADMITTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 28. At a meeting held this morning it was arranged that the next plenary session of the Naval Conference will be held on Thursday. It was also decided that a certain quota of the Press representatives attending the Conference would be admitted to the proceedings.

FURTHER DISCUSSIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 28. The delegates to the Naval Conference met for an hour and three-quarters this morning, and continued discussions on the agenda for the next plenary conference. Immediately afterwards the whole British delegation, including all the Dominions met in the committee room.

LONDON, Jan. 28. The meeting of the leaders of the delegations adjourned until to-morrow. The discussion was centered largely upon the Franco-Italian viewpoints. The French strongly maintained that global not categorical tonnage should be the starting basis of the Conference. This point of view is likely to be acceptable to the conference. Mr. Tardieu said the atmosphere of the Conference was most cordial, but declined to disclose whether any decision had been reached.

THE OPTIONAL CLAUSE.

LONDON, Jan. 27. International wireless broadcasting as a feature of the present Naval Conference was employed to-night by Mr. Winstanley in a broadcast from London to America in a statement of Japan's case at the Conference.

He expressed confidence in a happy conclusion.

LONDON, Jan. 28. The House of Commons, after rejecting by 278 votes to 193 a Conservative amendment in favour of a reservation that the British fleet, in the execution of any work for the League of Nations, should be subject only to British maritime law, agreed to a Government resolution approving the ratification of the Optional Clause.

Reuter, Jan. 27. In moving a resolution authorising the Government to ratify the signature of the Optional Clause, binding Britain to submit disputes to the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague, Mr. Henderson said that the signature was an important development of the old treaties of arbitration which, before the War, this country put into use.

These old treaties were agreements between Governments. But experience showed that they had important limitations. They all contained the old reservation relating to honour and total interests, which reservation was subject to an interpretation by each Government to suit itself, and the result was that no given Government could refuse recourse to arbitration.

Pre-war Defects.
The Optional Clause removed all the defects of the pre-war arbitration system. It conferred jurisdiction upon the Permanent Court in all international disputes which could be settled by means of law. Under its terms no State could refuse to allow a dispute to go before the Court.

No special agreement for the submission of a dispute would be required. No State, by dishonest quibbling, could avoid the obligation it was under to obey the court.

I say so because the British Government so often in the past has desired, and in future, we believe, will always desire, to arbitrate in international disputes.

Deeds Not Words.

We regard the acceptance by this country of the Optional Clause as a logical consequence of our commitment to the Paris Peace Pact of a year ago.

If the Pact was to be of real value, and if it was not to become a scrap of paper, its word must be followed by actual deeds. It was, in part, because the Government believed they would be strengthening the power of the Pact of Paris that they had desired, as one of the first actions in their foreign policy, to accept and ratify the Optional Clause.

The Government were of opinion that a general acceptance of the Optional Clause by all the members of the League of Nations would be a most powerful factor, directly, as well as indirectly, in increasing international security against war. They were convinced that the creation of true international security was inseparably associated with the establishment of a strong and comprehensive system of arbitration.

Reservations.

Mr. Henderson said he wanted to say very clearly and definitely that three classes of disputes were excluded from the British declaration of the acceptance of the Optional Clause. They were, first, disputes with other members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, secondly, disputes upon matters falling within what was called the domestic jurisdiction of a State, and thirdly, disputes for submission to some other method of peaceful settlement.

None of these reservations diminished the value of Optional Clause. In all our legal disputes with other nations without exception the powers of justice of the Court would remain the final arbiter.

Freedom of Action.

Mr. Henderson referred to the amendment put down by the Opposition, making the acceptance of the Optional Clause "subject to an additional reservation relating to the laws of war as laid down by the Foreign Secretary at Geneva on September 22, 1924, it being absolutely necessary to safeguard the freedom of action of the British Navy."

Mr. Henderson said the operations of the British Fleet to which he was then referring at Geneva were exclusively operation in a case where we were engaged in a warlike operation on behalf of the Covenant of the League of Nations and with the approval of the Council of the Assembly at Geneva. It was in these circumstances only that he said it was necessary in the general interest as well as of the interests of Great Britain that the British Fleet should be able to operate with the freedom which might be required to secure a successful termination of sanctions.

New Obligations.

Neither in 1921, and certainly not in 1929, was it expected that in becoming a member of the League of Nations and accepting all the obligations of its Covenant, we were going to claim the old time freedom that we had before there was any League of Nations.

In conclusion, Mr. Henderson said that all the Governments of the Dominions had signed the Optional Clause. The British Commonwealth of Nations was absolutely united in the decision to take this great step forward in acceptance of international arbitration and the substitution of rule of law for rule of force. He asked the House for a unanimous decision—a decision which would strengthen the lead which the Government was endeavouring to give to other nations.

Opposition Amendment.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, the former Conservative Foreign Minister, moving the Opposition amendment, said we had not yet reached such a stage of world opinion, that any one nation could say they were in a position to depend alone on the good faith of others for their security and safety.

He declared the whole argument of Mr. Henderson's speech was not really based on the Peace Pact of Paris but on the obligations of the Covenant of the League. Those obligations were in force in 1924 just as much as they were now. Why then was a naval reservation so necessary in 1924, now unnecessary?

He confessed the reasons which the Foreign Secretary had adduced as having led him to abandon the reservation which he thought necessary in 1924, only confirmed him in the opinion that the reservation, perhaps something more than a reservation was necessary to our national safety and security.

Sir Herbert Samuel (Liberal) said his party would wholeheartedly support the policy and action of the Government.

Following the rejection of the Tory amendment, the House approved Mr. Henderson's resolution.

Reuter, Jan. 27.

The Admiralty announced to-day, in a Fleet Order addressed to the Naval Dockyards, that the orders for the building of the two British 10,000-ton cruisers Surrey and Northumberland have been cancelled.

The suspension of work on these two cruisers was announced by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the Premier, in the House of Commons last July when he gave particulars of big cuts in the naval programme proposed by the Government.

Further Reductions.

He then stated that one submarine depot ship and two submarines had been removed from the 1929-30 programme, that other naval construction was to be slowed down, and that the 1929-30 programme was to be re-examined in the autumn.

Surrey and Northumberland were both to have been ten thousand ton cruisers. Although neither of the cruisers had yet been laid down, preliminary work had been carried out for them.

(Continued on next Column.)

BRITISH EXTRALITY POLICY.

GRADUAL ABANDONMENT.

FOREIGN SECRETARY'S STATEMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 27. Replying to a series of questions by Sir Kingsley Wood and Capt. Eden in regard to the extrality situation in China, Mr. Arthur Henderson first of all expressed deep sympathy with Sir Miles Lampson, the British Minister, in his sad bereavement.

Sir Miles, he went on, had already entered into detailed negotiations with the Chinese Government for the gradual abandonment of British extra-territorial rights in China. These negotiations began on January 9 and were still in progress.

Mr. Henderson recalled that in the British *aide memoire* of December 20, the British Government agreed that the process of the gradual abolition of extrality should be regarded as having begun in principle as from January 1, 1930.

The Tung On Case.

In answer to further questions, he said he had received no report of the alleged incident at Wuchow, (mentioned by Sir Kingsley Wood) namely, that the Chinese authorities had refused to hand over to the British naval authorities, two British subjects, the pilot and co-swain of the Hong Kong launch Tung On, in the ground that extrality privileges had been abolished.

Sir Kingsley Wood then drew attention to the "serious incident" in connection with the arrest of Commander McBride at Hankow.

Mr. Henderson promised to enquire into the matter and to see what could be done. Replying to Captain Eden, Mr. Henderson said that the Government had been corresponding with other powers in regard to extrality.

Replying to Mr. Wardlaw Milne, Mr. Henderson said he would not go so far as to say that the action of the Chinese Government was quite wrong.

Position of British Residents.

Mr. Milne then suggested that while negotiations were proceeding, the position of British residents in China was difficult, and perhaps dangerous. Mr. Henderson said he was well aware of the unsettled condition of things in China. They were dealing with the situation in the best way possible, and the question could be assured that the Government have at heart the interests of the British residents in China.

Mr. G. le M. Mander (Lib.) suggested that discussions with China on the so-called unequal treaties might conveniently be dealt with by using the powers under Article Nineteen of the League of Nations Covenant.

Progressive Abandonment.

Mr. Henderson replied that the Government had already initiated discussions with the Chinese Government "for the modification and progressive abandonment" of British rights, and he could not at present see any advantage in the procedure suggested.

NO SETTLEMENT OF TUNG ON CASE.

With regard to the Tung On case, mentioned above, a naval wireless message from Wuchow states that no agreement has yet been reached with regard to the launch Tung On. It is reported that owners of Tung On offered \$5,000 to settle matter or alternatively to pay for the salvage of the Tien Hoi, but this was refused \$7,500 being demanded.

The decision to cancel entirely the construction of these two cruisers has no direct relation to the proceedings of the Naval Conference, although it is justifiably taken as indicating the healthy belief that the Conference will produce results.

Exchange of Views.

The delegations to-day continued their discussions which, touched upon the many aspects of the problem before them and enabled them further to exchange and define their views.

The heads of delegations met in the Prime Minister's residence in the morning and remained there for three hours, discussing the programme of work to be submitted to the Conference, then adjourning until to-morrow morning.

Busy Delegates.

In the afternoon, there was a meeting of the Japanese and the British delegations, followed later by a meeting between the French, Italian and British delegations. This evening the French and British delegates met again.

THE C.E.R. DISPUTE.

"YOUNG GENERAL" ANNOYED.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

MUKDEN, January 28. Tsai Yun Sheng, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Harbin, who negotiated and signed the recent Habarovsk Protocol, has arrived here and has interviewed Chang Hsueh Liang.

He told Chang that the Soviet insisted upon the re-instatement of the former Russian managing-director of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

The Young General was annoyed on hearing this news, and reprimanded Tsai for his failure to resist such an unreasonable demand, as the Soviet authorities had previously promised not to reinstate the former Russian head of the Railway.

Tsai has been instructed to settle this question satisfactorily.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL AWAITS DEVELOPMENTS.

HARBIN, Jan. 28.

The former Russian managing director of the Chinese Eastern Railway is staying at Vladivostok, having postponed his departure for Harbin to resume his duties in view of the strong opposition of the Chinese authorities.

It is stated in Russian circles here that the Moscow Government is considering the question as to where the proposed Sino-Russian Conference will be held. The Chinese authorities are opposed to the conference being held at Moscow.

Large numbers of Russian troops are stationed at Chita.

TROOPS IN HONAN.

QUESTION OF SUPPLIES.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

PEKING, January 28. Han Fu Chu, one of the "dubious Generals" recently telegraphed to Yen Hsi Shan requesting that Yen's troops, which are now quartered in Honan, should be stationed elsewhere in view of the fact that the people of Honan—who are poverty-stricken as a result of the continual warfare—are not able to supply his troops with food and stores.

In reply, General Yen has wired to say that he quite agreed with what General Han said, adding that perhaps Chiang Kai Shek will consider and settle this question.

GRATEFUL GENERAL.

WILL EXTERMINATE BANDITS.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, January 28. An interview with Press representatives at Hsuehchow, Shih Yu San said that he and his troops feel very grateful to Chiang Kai Shek for his kindness in forgiving them. He and his troops, he continued, will now try their best to serve the Party and the Central Government, and will do what they can to clear out all bandits in Honan.

PEKING, Jan. 28. The various associations of peasants in Honan have sent a joint telegram to the Peking authorities asking for drastic action to be taken for the suppression of bandits in the Province. They stated that troops in the Province number about 100,000, but the number of bandits is even greater. It is declared that unless action is taken, the population in Honan will perish.

MORE MONEY WANTED.

HUNAN TROOPS FOR KWANGSI.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

NANKING, January 28. The Central Government is in receipt of a telegram from General Ho Chien, Chairman of the Hunan Provincial Government, to the effect that 30,000 Hunan troops are ready to advance to attack the anti-Nanking troops in Kwangsi. A sum of \$300,000 is demanded by Ho for current "military expenses," and he assured the Government that his troops would capture Kweilin in a fortnight.

OPIUM IN EGYPT.

A GRAVE DANGER.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUEBY, January 28. Major-General Russell Pasha, Chief of Cairo Police and Director of the Egyptian Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, supplemented his recent outspoken report at yesterday's sitting in Geneva of the League of Nations Opium Advisory Committee.

Russell Pasha stated that out of fourteen million inhabitants in Egypt, half a million were drug addicts. The situation, he added, was worse in Egypt than in other countries, as drugs had made a great inroad upon the lower middle-class and peasants. Despite energetic intervention the situation was serious, and he emphasised the necessity for putting an end to this scourge.

Following a strong plea for action by the British and Italian Governments, the Committee has begun to study in detail a scheme for limiting the output of drugs to certified medical requirements.

CARGO-TAX IN ANNAM.

REFUSAL TO ABOLISH DUTY.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 28. Mr. Chang Wei Han, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Yunnan, who had been deputed to negotiate a Commercial Treaty between China and Annam, told Pressmen in Nanking that the negotiations are likely to be suspended.

The French authorities have refused to resume conversations in view of the fact that the Yunnan authorities are reluctant to abolish the so-called "Cargo-tax."

SINO-GREEK TREATY.

APPROVED BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 28. The text of the Sino-Greek Treaty has been approved by the Legislative Council. The Treaty has been concluded on the basis of mutual equality, and is drawn up in Chinese, Greek, and French. The term of the Treaty is three years.

NEW CHINESE GUNBOAT.

LAUNCHED AT SHANGHAI.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 28. The Chinese gunboat Min Chuan has been launched. She is over 200 feet long and will have a speed of 18 knots. She will carry ten guns, and a crew of 150. The gunboat will form part of the 2nd National Squadron.

CHINESE IN VLADIVOSTOK.

A GRANT IN AID.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

NANKING, Jan. 28. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has remitted 8,000 roubles for the relief of poor Chinese residing in Vladivostok.

SIR JAMES JAMIESON RETIRING.

CONSUL GENERAL AT SHAM- MEEN DURING BOYCOTT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 28. Sir James Jamieson, British Consul-General at Tientsin, is sailing for Home on the a.s. Mantua to-day on retirement after 44 years' service in China.

[Sir James Jamieson, who is 63 years joined the Consular Service in China in 1893, and served as Chinese Adviser to the Burma-Chinese Frontier Delimitation Commission during the season 1893-98. He was later Commercial Attaché to H.M.'s Legation in China, and Consul in the Consular Service. He was seconded for service under the Colonial Office as Superintendent of Chinese labour in the Transvaal from 1905-9.

Sir James is an Hon. LL.D. of Hong Kong University the honour having been conferred upon him in 1918. As Consul-General in Canton from 1909 to 1926, Sir James was very well known in this Colony. He was at Shamkeen during the strike and boycott of 1925, and a crowded public meeting held at the Theatre Royal, Hong Kong, in that year passed a resolution expressing confidence in and admiration of the ability with which Sir James was handling a very difficult situation. He was transferred to Tientsin in 1928.

He received the Coronation Medal in 1911, having been made C.M.G. the previous year, was knighted in 1923.]

FABRICATED "FACTS" ABOUT INDIA.

LONDON NEWSPAPER VICTIMISED.

REASSURING STATEMENT REGARDING INDIAN SECURITIES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUEBY, January 27. A considerable sensation was created in political circles over the week-end by the appearance in the *Daily Express*, on Saturday, of a plausibly detailed article, purporting to be a summarised forecast of the Simon Commission's Report.

Immediately after the publication, it would appear, Sir John Simon interviewed the Attorney-General, and as a result an official inquiry was made into the whole affair. The article was, of course, sheer invention, but revelations have been made vindicating the *Daily Express*.

Explanation in Commons.

There was some excitement in the House of Commons to-day when it became known that Sir John Simon had put a question on the Order Paper dealing with the article in question. Sir John Simon, who is the chairman of the Commission, invited an explanation.

Replying, Sir William Jowitt, K.C., the Attorney-General, stated that the chairman of the *Daily Express* had placed himself unreservedly in his (the Attorney-General's) hands and had assisted him to discover the source of the article.

Fabricated "Facts."

It was provided to the paper by an Indian journalist named Vishnu Karendakar, who was carrying on a so-called Indian News Service. At least, he provided the "facts" upon which the article was based. Karendakar had since signed a confession in the presence of Sir John Simon and the Attorney-General, to the effect that he fabricated the "whole story," though he based his conclusions upon the "result" of a close study of the situation.

Needed Money.

He also confessed that he fabricated the story in order to get money.

The Attorney-General added that he was fully satisfied that the good faith of the *Daily Express* was beyond question, and he acknowledged the assistance given by the principals of the paper, without which, he said, the information, so necessary, could not have been obtained.

"AUSTRALIA DAY." CELEBRATION IN LONDON.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUEBY, Jan. 28. "Australia Day," the 142nd anniversary of the landing of the first explorers at Botany Bay, was celebrated in London yesterday by a special church service, a reception, and a dinner at which Mr. James Fenton, Commonwealth Minister for Trade and Commerce and the Australian delegate to the Naval Conference, was the guest of honour.

In his speech he said Australia, in common with other countries, was feeling the effects of the stringent financial conditions which at present prevailed. He pointed out, however, that in Australia Commonwealth stocks were stable at good prices. The Commonwealth had paid over a long series of years interest to the amount of 502 million sterling, and had never yet failed in her obligations.

Gold-Mining Revival.

Australia had contributed about 650 million sterling to the wealth of the Empire in gold. They were on eve of great gold-mining revival. One company was spending three million sterling, on introducing new processes and methods for making low-grade ore payable.

Another big interest whose representative had just returned from Australia, intended to spend £600,000 in developing considerable mineral areas in New South Wales.

Preference for British Goods.

Referring to the new Australian tariff and the fears expressed regarding the effect on British trade, he said a margin of preference had been maintained, and it still was the policy of his country to give preference to British next to their own manufactures.

DEATH OF DR. E. W. EMERSON.

FAMOUS ESSAYIST'S SON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONCORD (Mass.), Jan. 27. The death is announced of Dr. Edward Waldo Emerson, son of the famous essayist, Ralph Waldo Emerson.

INDIAN SECURITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, January 28. In view of the unsteadiness of certain Indian securities in the London market following the Nationalist Congress great interest is attached to a letter from the India Office replying to a correspondent's enquiry regarding the Indian Sterling Securities. The letter concludes that the British Government does not intend to allow such a state of things to arise in India by which the repudiation of debt could become a practical possibility. It is inconceivable that Parliament in dealing with any constitutional change in India could fail to provide safeguards against any breach of conditions under which loans were issued.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUEBY, January 27. Sir Arthur Hirtzel, the Permanent Under-Secretary for India, replying to a correspondent, says that certain Indian securities, while issued under the authority of an Act of Parliament and charged on the revenues of India, are not guaranteed by the British Government.

The Secretary for India, he says, cannot deal with hypothetical contingencies, but he authorises a statement that the present British Government has no intention of allowing a state of things to arise in India in which a repudiation of debt could become a practical possibility, and that it is inconceivable to him that, in dealing with any scheme of constitutional change in India, Parliament could fail to provide safeguards, should they be needed against a breach of the conditions under which these loans were issued.

INDIAN STOCKS RECOVER.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUEBY, January 28. An outstanding feature of Stock Exchange business this morning was the marked recovery in India Stocks, following the official statement to holders that the Government has no intention of allowing a state of things to arise in India in which repudiation of debt could become a practical possibility. Both 3 and 3½ per cent. show gains of four points, while the rest of the list are one to two points better.

NEW U.S. MINISTER TO CHINA.

ARRIVAL IN SHANGHAI.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 28. Mr. Johnson, the new United States Minister, arrived this afternoon on the a.s. President Grant, and is residing at the Cathay Hotel for a few days before going to Nanking to present his credentials to Marshal Chiang Kai Shek. After returning for another brief visit here, he will proceed to Peking.

U.S. & PROHIBITION.

DRASTIC STEPS BY ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

"WET ENFORCERS" TO GO.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, January 28. Prohibitionists must practise what they preach, declares the Attorney-General while stating that it is his intention not to appoint "wets" as United States attorneys or marshals, because no man who habitually drinks or holds pronounced views opposed to prohibition should be directly concerned in prosecutions under the Prohibition Act. Such should seek jobs in other departments or privately.

The administration will at an early date press for the transfer of prohibition enforcement wholly to the Attorney-General's jurisdiction.

BIG FORTUNE TO CHARITY.

AMERICAN PHILANTHROPIST'S BEQUESTS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MORRISTON, Pennsylvania, January 28. The late Mr. Edward W. Bok left two million dollars for the purpose of carrying on his charities. The remainder of his estate goes to his widow.

Sports News

HOLIDAY FOOTBALL.

VISIT OF EASTERN CHINA TEAM.

The following are the teams selected for the matches to be played during the Eastern China team's stay in Hong Kong:—

Thursday, at 3.30 p.m.

SOUTHERN CHINA:—Yau Ka Ping (Vice-Capt.) (S.C.A.A.), Ng Karu Chuen (Capt.) (C.A.A.), Li Tin Sang (S.C.A.A.), Leung Wing Chiu (S.C.A.A.), Wong Sui Wa, Lam Yuk Ying, Tso Kwai Shing, Li Wai Koon (C.A.A.), Fung King Cheung (S.C.A.A.), Suen Kam Shun (C.A.A.), and Ip Pak Wa (S.C.A.A.).

EASTERN CHINA:—Chow In To, Fung Wan Yau, Li Ling, Chan Chan Wo, Sun Sze King, Chan Pok, Chan Yu Tim, Chan Ka Kan, Tai Lun King, Li Wai Tong (Capt.), and Wong Yung Kut.

Saturday, February 1, at 4 p.m.

REST OF COLONY:—Shears (K.O.S.B.), McGregor and Jones (Navy), Churchous (Navy), Davy (K.O.S.B.), and Watson (H.K. Club), Rayson (S.L.L.), McBride (Club), McKelvie (Kowloon), Dr. Valentine (Police), and Richardson (Navy).

RESERVES:—Stevenson (Navy), Wyne and Fraser (Police), Bishop (Club), and Downman (Kowloon).

HOME FOOTBALL.

VILLA AND BLACKBURN IN CUP MATCH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 27.

One of the five matches in the F.A. Cup Competition which were drawn last Saturday was replayed today. Bradford City qualified for the next round by defeating Wrexham two goals to one.

Blackburn Rovers beat Leicester City by three goals to one in a First Division League match.

The draw for the fifth round of the F.A. Cup to be played on February 15 resulted as under:—

Newcastle	v.	Brighton
Huddersfield	v.	Bradford C.
Aston Villa	v.	Blackburn
West Ham	v.	Millwall
Swindon	v.	Hull
Manchester City	v.	Notts Forest
Sunderland	v.	Derby
Middlesbrough	v.	Arsenal or Birmingham
Charlton	v.	Derby or Bradford

An important meeting is that between the old Cup-fighters Aston Villa and Blackburn. Both of them have been Cup champions at various times during the past 40 years. Huddersfield Town and Sheffield Wednesday are both drawn to play at home.

CRICKET.

CLUB v. SERVICES.

The following will represent the H.K.C.C. v. United Services at Chinese New Year on Club Ground on Thursday and Friday next, play commencing at 11 a.m.:

T. E. Pearce (Capt.), H. Owen Hughes, A. Reid, H. V. Parker, J. E. Richardson, E. R. Duckitt, A. C. Beck, E. J. R. Mitchell, K. H. Batzer, G. E. R. Diver, and H. J. Armstrong.

UNIVERSITY TEAM.

The following have been selected to represent the "Varsity 2nd XI" in a whole-day-match against the Club de Recreo on Thursday, 30th inst., at 10.30 a.m., sharp on the Home ground:—F. Hipolito (Capt.), A. Aziz, A. Chan Fook, A. B. Suliman, K. T. Loke, G. E. Yeoh, K. P. Gan, C. Candah, H. E. M. Adams, P. L. Tan, and A. J. Nomanbhoy. Reserve: P. Nolasco.

The following will represent the University 2nd XI in a League match against the Club on Saturday, February 1, on the Club ground at 2 p.m. sharp:—F. Hipolito (Capt.), A. Aziz, C. Candah, A. Chan Fook, G. E. Yeoh, P. L. Tan, K. P. Gan, K. T. Loke, A. B. Suliman, H. E. M. Adams, and W. H. Kwan. Reserve: H. Nomanbhoy.

BOXING IN AMERICA.

SHARKEY EXPECTED TO BEAT SCOTT AT MIAMI.

[United Press.]

New York, Jan. 22. Phil Scott, British heavyweight who is to fight Jack Sharkey at Miami, will arrive here to-morrow from England on the Homeric. Most of the experts believe that Sharkey will have little difficulty in winning the bout.

MACAO SPORTS.

HOCKEY AND FOOTBALL EVENTS.

The Club de Recreo hockey and football teams are going to play in Macao during the holidays. The arrangements are as follows:—

Hockey 1st XI.

The following will represent the Club de Recreo against the Macao Hockey Club on Friday at the Macao Hockey Field at 2 p.m. sharp:—

H. Barros, P. H. da Silva, F. M. Silva, A. A. R. Botelho, C. Basto, J. E. Noronha, C. d'Almada, D. F. Lopes, H. A. Alves, C. Roza Pereira and D. P. Xavier.

Hockey 2nd XI.

The following will represent the Club de Recreo against the Macao Hockey Club 2nd XI on Friday at the Macao Hockey Field at 4 p.m. sharp:—

C. Barros, H. R. Pinna, D. Alves, H. A. Noronha, F. Barros, F. V. Ribeiro, F. Remedios, J. H. Figueiredo, A. M. Xavier, H. A. Botelho, and J. A. de V. Soares.

Football Team.

The following will represent the Club de Recreo against the Macao combined football teams:—

H. Britto, R. Silva-Netto, S. Sousa, M. Oliveira, C. Figueiredo, V. Marques, J. Gonsalves, A. Ward, C. Roza Pereira, L. A. Rocha (Capt.), and J. C. Santos.

BABE RUTH REFUSES TO BE WORRIED.

PLAYING GOLF WHILE OTHERS FIGHT OVER NEXT CONTRACT.

[United Press.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

While the famed "Babe" Ruth whacks a golf ball in Florida without apparent worry over the fact that he left New York without signing his contract with the New York Yankees, Col. Jacob Ruppert said today that either club as long as he knocks out home runs with his accustomed regularity.

Colonel Ruppert has offered Ruth a contract for one year at a salary of \$75,000, he said, but he believes the Babe's demand for a three-year contract at \$85,000 is exorbitant.

Ruth is poorly advised by his friends, according to Colonel Ruppert, but the latter believes the contract will be signed without trouble when the proper time comes.

Meanwhile Ruth is reported to be busily golfing every day and saying nothing about baseball save that he expected to be in good physical shape when the season opens.



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A "BURNS" EVENING.

LECTURE-RECITAL AT UNION CHURCH.

A very enjoyable lecture-recital was given at the Union Church, Kowloon, last night, when an address on Robert Burns was given by the Rev. J. Horace Johnston. The lecture was arranged under eight headings, illustrating the character of the poet, with songs appropriate to the subject treated. The proceeds of the evening will be added to the Building and Manse Fund of the Church. The programme was as follows:—

1.—The Ploughman Poet:
Recitations: For a' that, an' a' that; Lines on meeting with Basil, Lord Duns.

Song: Comin' thro' the Rye. Mrs. McLeod.

2.—His Chequered Career:
Recitation: Epistle to a Young Friend.

Song: There was a Lad was born in Kyle. Mr. G. McLeod.

3.—His "Artless Notes":
Recitations: Verses from First Epistle to John Lapraik; To Marry in Heaven.

Duet: O wert Thou in the Cauld Blast. Mrs. McLeod and Mrs. Dick.

4.—His Hatred of Hypocrisy:
Recitation: Holy Willie's Prayer.

5.—His Love of His Native Land:
Song: Scots, wha' hae' w' Wallace bled. Mr. G. McLeod.

6.—His Sensitiveness to Nature:
Recitation: To a Mountain Daisy.

7.—His Feeling for Humanity:
Solo: My Heart is Sair. Mrs. McLeod.

Solo: My Love's like a red, red Rose. Mr. G. McLeod.

Quartette: Ye Banks an' Braes o' Bonnie Doon. Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Dick, Mr. McLeod and Mr. Provan.

8.—His Religious Feeling:
Recitation: The Cottar's Saturday Night. Auld Lang Syne.

THE FIRE-CRACKER CASE.

CAPTAIN GUILTY ON BOTH COUNTS.

The case was concluded yesterday in which Capt. W. Collum of the a.s. Tin Yat was charged with (a) securing the Tin Yat to the Ping On Wharf on January 23, instead of at the Dangerous Goods Anchorage while there were 38 cases of fire-crackers on board and, (b), with failing to hoist a red flag whilst there was a quantity of dangerous goods on board. The Marine Magistrate found the master guilty on both counts and fines of \$5 were imposed.

Mr. O. E. C. Marton who appeared for the defence said at a previous hearing that although fire-crackers contained gun-powder which was specified in the Ordinance, fire-crackers were not dangerous. It did not, therefore, come within the Ordinance on which the summonses were based.

His Worship stated that he had gone into the matter and found he could not agree with Mr. Marton. (Continued on next column).

HONG KONG ART CLUB.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

PROPOSED LECTURES ON ART AND DRAWING.

There was a good attendance at the annual general meeting of the Hong Kong Art Club held on Monday in the Helena May Institute.

The business was on the main a revision of the rules, and a discussion of the scheme proposed by Mr. Noise, the Chairman, to enlarge the scope of the Club in various ways.

There were few material alterations to the rules, the most important being the decision to drop the voting by members at the monthly meetings for the best pictures exhibited. It was decided that the critic who was asked by the Club to criticize the pictures sent in each month, should also be asked to state which picture in each subject was, in his opinion, the best and to give his reasons for the decision.

The rule which stated that any member proposing a new member, should show specimens of the new candidate's work to the committee before election was deleted.

In a circular letter, addressed to the members before the meeting, Mr. Noise had suggested that the Club might in some manner co-operate with the art students of Chinese schools and hold a joint exhibition, and also that lectures might be given to the Club on such subjects as picture making, drawing and the technique of colour. These subjects come up for discussion at the meeting.

It appeared to be generally felt that any co-operation with Chinese art students, except in the cases where such students were members of the Club, was impracticable. The question of lectures was, after much discussion, left in abeyance.

It was decided that it would be advisable to have short addresses given to the members at the monthly meetings, and that if arrangements could be made a number of art lectures might be given in conjunction with the educational programme of the Helena May Institute. The committee have undertaken to investigate the possibility of getting people to give short addresses on composition drawing, etc., at the monthly meetings. The officers for the year were elected as follows:—Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. Sayer; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Brown; Committee: Miss Payton, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Pfister, Mrs. Barrett, Mr. Iglesden, and Capt. Pender.

If Mr. Marton would look up the Ordinance relating to explosives, he would there find gun-powder mentioned "in such a form as to be able to cause an explosion" or words to that effect. The magistrate went on to say that if a ship carried 300 tons of fire-crackers, it meant that 50 per cent., or 150 tons were pure gun-powder, and as such they must be dangerous. The master should have reported the matter to the Harbour Office and at the same time applied for a permit.

The Government did not consider fire-crackers to be very dangerous but all the same they must be classed under the heading "Dangerous Goods."

SHANGHAI DEATHS.

TWO OLD RESIDENTS.

The death took place on January 23 in the Country Hospital, Shanghai, of another old China hand, Mr. Charlton Bristol Perkins, president of the Standard Products Co., of 14, Canton Road. The late Mr. Perkins, who was about 55 years of age, came to China some 30 years ago, says the N.C. Daily News, and was engaged for a number of years in the import and export business in Hong Kong. Returning to the United States in 1910, he remained there for six years and then responded to the call of the East. Coming back in 1916, he established the Standard Products Co., an import and export firm, in 1917, and was actively associated with that company up to the time of his death. Deceased was very well known all over China and he had a host of friends in all parts of the country. He was of a very genial disposition and was exceedingly kind-hearted for he was never known to turn away any person who was really in need of help.

Although he did not take an active part in sports, he was a keen sportsman and was a member of the Cercle Sportif Francaise and the American Club.

Mr. Perkins took ill two days previously and was at once admitted to the Country Hospital, suffering from appendicitis. An operation was performed on the same afternoon but death took place very suddenly at 8 a.m. the next morning. Deceased leaves a mother, in America, and a widow, in Shanghai, to mourn his loss.

"TINY" MIDWOOD.

The death occurred at the General Hospital, Shanghai, last week, of Mr. Leonard Midwood, better known to a host of friends as "Tiny" at the age of 66, after an illness of a few days. Actually he had been in bad health for many years, as the result of the cumulative effects of a riding accident which damaged the muscles of his shoulder and neck.

The late Mr. Midwood was born in Manchester in December, 1863, says the N.C. Daily News and arrived in Shanghai on March 9, 1880, to join the firm of Probst, Hanbury & Co., with whom he worked until 1910, when he resigned because of ill-health. His family were all in the cotton trade, and his brothers, who pre-deceased him, were dyers in Manchester.

He took an active part in sport from his arrival in China, being principally interested in racing and paper-hunting. He won many races and paper-hunts with his ponies, and rode many winners, including those of the Champions in the spring meeting of 1894 and the autumn meeting of 1900, "Sans Pareil" and "The Trader." He rode his own pony "Austineer" to three consecutive victories in the Grand National Steeplechase in 1895 and 1896, and in 1897 and 1898 scored two consecutive wins in the same race with another pony, "Spartan." He also won this race for other owners in 1894 and twice in 1904, on "Camptown" and "Jock Scott," and also rode many winners on the flat, both with the ponies of others and with his own, racing under the stable-name of "Charley." From 1911 until October, 1918, Mr. Midwood was a Steward of the Shanghai Race Club.

A Serious Accident.
Mr. Midwood's unfortunate accident, which was to handicap him so badly later on in life, occurred on May 4, 1897, on the second day of the spring race meeting. Riding "Black and White" in the first race of the day, the half-mile sprint for the Chu-Ka-Za Cup, he was thrown against the rails when his pony slipped on a treacherous piece of turf near the Widow's Monument, and from the rails bounced off into the creek. Fortunately Chinese police constables were on duty on the inside course then as now, and one of them pulled him out or else he would have been drowned.

He was unconscious for several weeks, and next year went home for treatment, coming back to Shanghai and carrying on with his riding; indeed he won his second Champions in 1900. It was not until 1906 that his neck began to trouble him, and he did not retire from business until 1913.

Mr. Midwood served three years with the Mitho-long Company of the old volunteer Shanghai Fire Brigade, and was a member of many clubs, including the Shanghai Club, Country Club, Race Club, Golf Club, Thatched House Club (London) and Clarendon Club (Manchester).

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15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Money and Markets

HONG KONG SHARES.

BENJAMIN & POTTS' WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts, local share and general brokers, in their weekly share report dated yesterday stated:—

Business in the local market has, during the period under review, been interrupted by the Chinese New Year holidays, the Stock Exchange being closed from Thursday to Saturday inclusive, but there has been a continuance of the demand for the majority of stocks and prices generally show a firmer tendency with possibilities of a more active market next week.

Banks.—Hong Kong & Shanghai Banks are quoted at \$114 (Middle) in London, and have local buyers at \$1310.

Marine and Fire Insurances.—Unions are enquired for at \$379. Cantons are wanted at \$715, and probably a little more would be paid. China Fires at \$340 and Hong Kong Fires at \$336 can be placed at quotations.

Shipping.—There is no change to report under this heading.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Whampoa Docks are in request at \$301. Kowloon Wharves have advanced to \$1474, at which figure sales were made. China Providents have likewise strengthened, and were put through at \$51. Hongkong Wharves continue in demand at \$115. 150. Shanghai Docks touched \$123 at the outset, but are slightly easier again, with probable buyers at \$121.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels changed hands to a considerable extent up to \$12.90 for cash and corresponding rates forward. Hong Kong Lands, since the declaration of a final dividend of 85, have hardened and were put through at \$66, but closed easier with sellers at \$63. Humphreys' Estates have taken at \$14.10. Realists have fluctuated between \$9 and \$9.50. Shanghai Lands were negotiated at \$15.

Public Utilities.—Hong Kong Electric has stiffened and buyers are now offering \$72. A strong demand for China Lights raised the price to \$23.60, but at the close the market has weakened a bit and sellers prevail at \$23. Hong Kong Trams were placed at \$19.80/\$19. A further improvement is to be noted in Star Ferries following the declaration of a dividend of 85 and a bonus of \$2 per share, and the cash rate has advanced to \$73. Telephones were bid up to \$9.65 and continue in request.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements (Combined) are again higher with buyers at \$15.60, with little stock offering. Hong Kong Ropes have moved upwards to \$7.80. Dairy Farms have had a smart rise to \$23, following the declaration of a dividend of \$1.50 per share. Raubs are again better with transactions reported at \$13. Watson's are better and are asked for at \$11.60. Lane Crawford's closed appreciably higher at \$3.10. Benguests were placed at the enhanced price of \$5 1/2 ex the dividend of 10 cents just paid.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos were firm, and opened with sales at \$16.70, but the market has since weakened and business has been reported at \$16.10. Shanghai Cottons (Old) have improved in the North to \$15 buyers.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Market steady. New York, Jan. 20.
Business done 1,002,640 shares.

Stock	Price
Allied Chemical & Dye	18 3/4
Allied Power & Light	20 3/4
American Can	122 1/2
American Coking Mill	71 1/2
American Smelting	219 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	212 1/2
American Tobacco "B"	212 1/2
American Waterworks	72 1/2
Amoco Copper	381 3/4
Atlantic Refining	117 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	95 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	29 1/2
Celanese Chemical	188 1/2
Chicago Pacific Railway	95 1/2
Chicago Northwestern	117 1/2
Chicago Rock Island	34 1/2
Chrysler	28 1/2
Consolidated Gas	70 1/2
Columbia Gas & Electric	70 1/2
Columbia Gas & Electric	70 1/2
Commercial Solvents	28 1/2
Consolidated Gas of N. Y.	101 1/2
Continental Oil	22 1/2
Corn Products	91 1/2
Coty, Incorporated	26 1/2
Currier Wright, Common	73 1/2
Aviation Chemical	22 1/2
De Pont de Nemours	114 1/2
Eastman Kodak Company	178 1/2
Electric Bond & Share	82 1/2
Electric Railway	68 1/2
Exxon "A"	24 1/2
General Electric	244 1/2
General Food	47 1/2
General Motors	39 1/2
General Railway Signal	88 1/2
Old Duet	42 1/2

(Continued on next column.)

BANK OF EAST ASIA.

DIVIDEND AND BONUS.

The Directors of the Bank of East Asia, Ltd., announce that, subject to audit, the profit for the year ending December 31, 1929, after writing-off all charges and making provisions for depreciation, bad and doubtful debts, and including the balance of \$401,748.74 brought forward from 1928, amounts to \$1,102,927.92, which the Directors propose to deal with at the forthcoming annual meeting as follows:—

Dividend of \$6 per share on 50,000 shares	\$300,000.00
Bonus of \$2 per share on 50,000 shares	100,000.00
Transfer to Reserve	250,000.00
Bonus to Directors	—
Holders of Founder shares and staff	73,678.73
Write off Furniture and Fixture	21,250.34
Carry forward	447,894.65
Total	\$1,102,927.92

THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

HARBOUR MASTER WARNS COXSAINS.

The case in which Chan Lo, the master of the Yaumati ferry boat, Man Chung, was summoned for allowing smoke in such a quantity as to cause a nuisance to be emitted from the boat whilst she was lying alongside the Yaumati Ferry Wharf (Hong Kong side) on January 16, was concluded before the Hon. Comdr. G. F. Hole, R.N., at the Marine Court yesterday.

Mr. E. S. C. Brooks who appeared for the defence told his Worship that he was not in a position to plead either guilty or not guilty. The Master Chung was alleged to have emitted smoke alongside her wharf at 7.41 a.m. on January 16, whereas she actually left her wharf at 7.40 a.m. and was under way at the time mentioned in the summons. He also could not say whether the smoke came from the funnel of the Man Chung or otherwise.

Interposing, his Worship told Mr. Brooks that he had the right to plead either way he chose. The solicitor then pleaded not guilty. The Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, Mr. H. T. Brooks gave evidence to the effect that on the day in question he was in the fifth room of his quarters on the fifth floor of the Central Fire Station. At about 7.40 a.m. the room was suddenly darkened by a cloud of black smoke which he later confrmed came from the funnel of the Man Chung.

In answer to his Worship, witness said that although he did not see where the smoke came from when he first noticed it (he was sitting in the room then) it only took a matter of five or six seconds to go to the verandah where he had a clear view of what was happening. His Worship then asked if witness actually saw the smoke coming out of the funnel of the Man Chung and the Superintendent replied in the affirmative.

Mr. D. A. Purvis, the next witness, informed the magistrate that he was consulting marine engineer to the Yaumati Ferry Company. He said that the Man Chung was fitted with the ordinary multi-tubular type of boiler. The furnace is the ordinary type for this kind of boiler and there are combustion chambers fitted to meet the requirements. The boilers are constructed to consume as much of their own smoke as is practicable.

For the past few days, witness continued, he watched the ferries leaving for and arriving from Yaumati and did not notice the smoke complained of.

His Worship said he had himself seen launches in the harbour emitting dense clouds of smoke. He asked witness if it was not true that if the smoking is bad, the smoking is also bad, even in cases where launches are fitted with the Man Chung type of engines. Mr. Purvis said that was the case.

Mr. E. S. C. Brooks then showed his Worship a printed circular which he said was supplied to all coxswains of the Ferry Company, immediately after the Ordinance was passed. He said that he had taken by the Company to prevent excessive smoke.

His Worship said that from personal experience, he knew that very little attention was paid to such notices. It was, however, the first case of that nature before him and he would only impose a nominal fine—\$5.

BRUTE BEASTS.

BATCH OF CRUELTY CASES.

The squealing of some pigs attracted the attention of a police officer to the fact that the master of a junk lying alongside a steamer in the harbour was overcrowding the animals into a small crate. The man was arrested and charged before Mr. Whyte Smith yesterday with causing unnecessary and avoidable cruelty to the animals. He was found guilty and fined \$25.

Another Chinese who had crowded five chickens into a small crate was fined \$10 while a third man was fined \$5 for carrying five chickens by the wings. Yet another man was fined \$5 for carrying two chickens by the wings.

DAILY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28.

Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nominal	Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nominal
Banks				Insurance			
\$1,310	...	...	...	H.K. Banks	\$1,310	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (London)	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Chartered Banks	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Union Ins.	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Mercantile Bks. "A"	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. "C"	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Bank of East Asia	...	...	...
Insurance				Shipping			
...	...	...	...	Canton Ins.	\$715	...	...
...	...	...	...	Underwriters	\$1.65	...	...
...	...	...	...	North China	\$375	...	...
...	...	...	...	Union Ins.	\$380	...	...
...	...	...	...	Yangtze Ins.	\$310	...	...
...	...	...	...	China Fire	\$825	...	...
...	...	...	...	H.K. Fire	...	...	...
Shipping				Mining			
...	...	...	...	Bonquet	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Kailans	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Langkats (comb.)	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (single)	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Explorations	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Shanghai Loans	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Raubs	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Tromm Mines	...	...	...
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc.				Cotton Mills			
...	...	...	...	Ewos	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Shai Cottons (old)	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Zoong Sings	...	...	...
Lands, Hotels and Buildings				Public Utilities			
...	...	...	...	H.K. & S. Hotels	\$12.80	...	...
...	...	...	...	H.K. Lands	\$65 1/2	...	...
...	...	...	...	Shanghai Lands	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	H.K. Realty	\$8 1/2	...	...
...	...	...	...	Humphreys	\$14.35	...	...
...	...	...	...	Chinese Estates	...	...	...
Public Utilities				Industrial			
...	...	...	...	Caldbeck (ord)	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Macgregor (pref)	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Canton Ice	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Cements (comb.)	\$15.55	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (old)	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Ropes	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	China Sugars	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Malabon Sugars	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Malabon Asbestos	...	...	...
Miscellaneous				Local and Regular Outward Mails.			
...	...	...	...	FOR	FROM	FROM	FROM
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

LOCAL AND REGULAR OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	WEEK DAYS	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Canton	7.15 a.m. & 6.00 p.m.	7.15 a.m. & 6.00 p.m. (Sundays 6 p.m. only)
Macao & Tainan	7.15 a.m. & 1.15 p.m.	7.15 a.m. & 1.15 p.m. (Sundays 8.30 a.m. only)
Kongmoon (except Saturdays)	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
Kaukong (except Saturdays)	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
Fatahan (By Train)	7.15 a.m.	7.15 a.m.
Tai Po	6.00 a.m. & 8.00 p.m.	6.00 a.m. & 8.00 p.m.
Shumchun	6.00 a.m. & 8.00 p.m.	6.00 a.m. & 8.00 p.m.
Cheungchow	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
Aberdeen	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
Stanley	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
Antau	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
Shatin, Pingshan, Sartin	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
Shatin, Shataukok and	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
Shungshui	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
Saikung	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
Namtan, Shekhi & Taiqing	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.

FOREIGN MAILS.

RADIO NOTICES

The Radio Office, where full information concerning all wireless services may be obtained at all times, is situated on the ground floor of the P. & O. Building in Des Voeux Road, next to the General Post Office. Individuals and firms are recommended to register their telegraphic addresses at the Radio Office. No charge is made for this.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

On Thursday, 30th January, the G.P.O. and Branch Post Offices will be entirely closed; on Friday, 31st, and Saturday, 1st February, the G.P.O. will be open each day from 8 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. and the Branch Post Offices from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m.

On Thursday there will be no collection from the pillar boxes and no delivery by postmen but ordinary correspondence may be obtained at the back counter at the south-west corner of the General Post Office Building, ground floor.

On Friday and Saturday there will be one collection from the pillar boxes, and one delivery of ordinary correspondence each day as on Sundays, and one delivery of registered correspondence each day at 9 a.m.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the Holidays.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
Calcutta & Straits	Nam Sang	29th Jan.
Shanghai & Amoy	Changchow	30th Jan.
Europe via Suez (Letters & papers, London, 2nd Jan., & parcels, 10th Jan., 1930)	Macedonia	30th Jan.
U.S.A. (Seattle, 11th Jan.), Canada, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Grant	31st Jan.
Canada (Victoria, B.C., 11th Jan.), U.S.A. (Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai)	Emp. of Asia	3rd Feb.
Manila	Pres. Jefferson	3rd Feb.
Straits	Kame Maru	3rd Feb.

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

FOR	PER	DATE & TIME
Straits	Van Heuts	Wednesday, 29th, 10.30 a.m.
Amoy	Takima	10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow	1.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan & EUROPE via Siberia	Del Maru	5.00 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	Nam Sang	5.00 p.m.
Japan	Nam Sang	5.00 p.m.
Shanghai	Nam Sang	5.00 p.m.
Manila, Sandakan, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 15th February	Nellers	Friday, 31st, 9.10 a.m.
Haiphong	G. G. Maurice Long	Friday, 31st, 9.45 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 29th February	Mantua	Friday, 31st, 10.30 a.m.
Amoy	Anking	Saturday, 1st, 10.30 a.m.
Manila	Pres. Grant	10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	Canton Maru	Sunday, 2nd, 9.00 a.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea	Monday, 3rd, 2.30 p.m.
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 21st February	Pres. Jefferson	Monday, 3rd, 8.00 p.m.
Shanghai & EUROPE via Siberia	Pres. Jefferson	Monday, 3rd, 8.00 p.m.
Manila	Kyrenia of Asia	Monday, 3rd, 8.30 p.m.
Bangkok	Kazing	Tuesday, 4th, 9.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	Tuesday, 4th, 1.00 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 7th March	Achilles	Tuesday, 4th, 1.00 p.m.
Swatow	Obakung	Tuesday, 4th, 5.00 p.m.
Swatow	Linan	Wednesday, 5th, 5.00 p.m.
Sandakan	Himang	Thursday, 6th, 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Baiyang	Friday, 7th, 1.00 p.m.
Shanghai & Dalay	Liangchow	Saturday, 8th, 5.00 p.m.
Amoy	Antung	5.00 p.m.
Bangkok via Swatow	Kwangchow	Sunday, 9th, 9.00 a.m.

* Superscribed correspondence only.

WHEN YOU ARE DUE FOR LEAVE

Send a Clit to 11, Ice House Street, and order the Hongkong Weekly Press to be sent to you for—

Three months	\$3.75
Six months	\$7.50
Twelve months	\$15.00

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

ALEXANDRIA

Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.

AMCOY

Haining, Douglas, Jan. 29.
Takliwa, B.I., Jan. 29.
Tijlbeek, J.C.J.L., Feb. 3.
Haiching, Douglas, Feb. 4.
Tilawa, B.I., Feb. 8.
Tijkarang, J.C.J.L., Feb. 8.
Antung, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Katsang, Jardine's, Feb. 11.
Tianyan, B. & S., Feb. 12.
Tijalak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 14.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 20.
Suisang, Jardine's, Feb. 23.

ANTWERP

Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., Feb. 11.
Java, Manners, Feb. 11.
Kilano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 22.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Nelore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Change, B. & S., Feb. 18.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

BALTIC PORTS

Java, Manners, Feb. 11.

BALTIMORE

Springbank, Bank, Feb. 15.

BANGKOK

Helios, Thoresen, Feb. 2.
Kaying, B. & S., Feb. 4.
Hirundo, Thoresen, Feb. 9.
Kwangchow, B. & S., Feb. 9.

BELAWAN DELI

Van Heutz, J.C.J.L., Jan. 29.
Aller, Melchers, Feb. 2.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 9.
Springbank, Bank, Feb. 15.

BOMBAY

Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 11.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Kidderpore P. & O., Feb. 19.

BOSTON

Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Cingalese Prince, Furness, Feb. 1.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Imperial Prince, Furness, Feb. 13.
Springbank, Bank, Feb. 15.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Javanese Prince, Furness, Feb. 27.

BREMEN

Aller, Melchers, Feb. 2.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 9.
Java, Manners, Feb. 11.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.

BRINDISI

Reno, Dodwell's, Feb. 4.

CALCUTTA

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Tamba, B.I., Feb. 8.
Hosing, Jardine's, Feb. 13.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.
Kumang, Jardine's, Feb. 18.
Takliwa, B.I., Feb. 23.

CEBU

G'den Dragon, S.S.S., Feb. 2.
California, S.S.S., Feb. 8.
Kentucky, S.S.S., Feb. 16.

CHEFOO

Hutchow, B. & S., Feb. 10.

COLOMBO

Ermland, J.C.J.L., Jan. 29.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Aller, Melchers, Feb. 2.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 9.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., Feb. 11.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 11.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Kidderpore P. & O., Feb. 19.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 22.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Feb. 25.
Agra, Gilman's, Feb. 28.

COPENHAGEN

Java, Manners, Feb. 11.

DALNY

Franken, Melchers, Jan. 29.
Tean, B. & S., Jan. 29.
Benares, Gilman's, Feb. 7.
Liangchow, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Fulda, Melchers, Feb. 11.
Luchow, B. & S., Feb. 16.

DUTCH PORTS

Ermland, J.C.J.L., Jan. 31.
Aller, Melchers, Feb. 2.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 9.
Java, Manners, Feb. 11.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., Feb. 13.
City of Kimberley, Bank, Feb. 14.
Hector, B.F., Feb. 19.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 22.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.
Agra, Gilman's, Feb. 28.

FOOCHOW

Haining, Douglas, Jan. 29.
Haiching, Douglas, Feb. 4.
Haiching, Douglas, Feb. 4.
Hutchow, B. & S., Feb. 10.

GENOA

Ermland, J.C.J.L., Jan. 31.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 9.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., Feb. 13.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 17.
Mentor, B.F., Feb. 20.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.

GLASGOW

Bellerophon, B.F., Feb. 9.
Hector, B.F., Feb. 19.
Mentor, B.F., Feb. 20.

GOTHENBURG

Java, Manners, Feb. 11.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW

Chengtu, B. & S., Feb. 13.

HAMBURG

Ermland, J.C.J.L., Jan. 31.
Aller, Melchers, Feb. 2.
Achilles, B.F., Feb. 4.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 9.
Java, Manners, Feb. 11.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., Feb. 13.
City of Kimberley, Bank, Feb. 14.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.
Agra, Gilman's, Feb. 28.

HAVRE

Bellerophon, B. F., Feb. 9.
City of Kimberley, Bank, Feb. 14.
Mentor, B.F., Feb. 20.

HONOLULU

Korea Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 27.

ILOILO

G'den Dragon, S.S.S., Feb. 2.
California, S.S.S., Feb. 8.
Kentucky, S.S.S., Feb. 16.

JAPAN PORTS

Andre Lebon, M.M., Jan. 29.
Franken, Melchers, Jan. 29.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Takliwa, B.I., Jan. 29.
Esquilino, D'wells, Jan. 30.
Namsang, Jardine's, Jan. 30.
Kanagawa Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Macedonia, P. & O., Jan. 31.
Glenapp, Jardine's, Feb. 1.
Keemun, B.F., Feb. 3.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 4.
Menelaus, B.F., Feb. 4.
Muroan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 4.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Feb. 4.
Korea Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Muroan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Tilawa, B.I., Feb. 8.
Benares, Gilman's, Feb. 7.
Asia, Manners, Feb. 8.
Vogland, J.C.J.L., Feb. 8.
Alipore, P. & O., Feb. 9.
Kytang, Jardine's, Feb. 11.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Feb. 11.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 12.
Glenahiel, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Porthos, M.M., Feb. 12.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 12.
Tyndareus, B.F., Feb. 15.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 17.
Menthus, B.F., Feb. 17.
Col. di Lava, Dodwell's, Feb. 18.
Kako Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 18.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Feb. 18.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.
Tottori Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.
Sumatra, Gilman's, Feb. 24.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Feb. 25.
Chonocaux, M.M., Feb. 26.
Suisang, Jardine's, Feb. 26.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 27.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 28.

JAVAPORTS

Tijondari, J.C.J.L., Feb. 4.
Tijbeek, J.C.J.L., Feb. 11.
Tijkarang, J.C.J.L., Feb. 18.

LISBON

Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.

LIVERPOOL

Bellerophon, B.F., Feb. 9.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 17.
Mentor, B.F., Feb. 20.

LONDON

Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Achilles, B.F., Feb. 4.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
City of Kimberley, Bank, Feb. 14.
Hector, B.F., Feb. 19.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 22.

LOS ANGELES

Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Jan. 28.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Feb. 11.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Feb. 25.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 27.

MANILA

Cingalese Prince, Furness, Jan. 29.
Ermland, J.C.J.L., Jan. 29.
G'den Dragon, S.S.S., Jan. 30.
Nelore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Feb. 1.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Feb. 3.
Tijondari, J.C.J.L., Feb. 4.
California, S.S.S., Feb. 8.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 9.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., Feb. 11.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Change, B. & S., Feb. 18.
Tijkarang, J.C.J.L., Feb. 18.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Agra, Gilman's, Feb. 28.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

MARSEILLES

Ermland, J.C.J.L., Jan. 31.
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Aller, Melchers, Feb. 2.
Achilles, B.F., Feb. 4.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.
Java, Manners, Feb. 11.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 17.
Hector, B.F., Feb. 19.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 22.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Feb. 25.

NAPLES

Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 22.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Cingalese Prince, Furness, Feb. 1.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Imperial Prince, Furness, Feb. 13.
Springbank, Bank, Feb. 15.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 18.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Javanese Prince, Furness, Feb. 27.

NORTH CHINA

Franken, Melchers, Jan. 29.
Asia, Manners, Feb. 8.
Fulda, Melchers, Feb. 11.
Sumatra, Gilman's, Feb. 24.

OSLO

Java, Manners, Feb. 11.

PANAMA

Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 13.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.

PENANG

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Van Heutz, J.C.J.L., Jan. 29.
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Tamba, B.I., Feb. 8.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 11.
Hosing, Jardine's, Feb. 13.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.
Kumang, Jardine's, Feb. 18.
Kidderpore P. & O., Feb. 18.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Takliwa, B.I., Feb. 23.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 22.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.
Agra, Gilman's, Feb. 28.

PORTLAND

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

RANGOON

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

SAIGON

General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Feb. 25.

SANDAKAN

Nelore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Mausang, Jardine's, Feb. 4.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

SAN FRANCISCO

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Feb. 11.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Kako Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 18.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Feb. 18.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Feb. 25.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 27.

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS

Java, Manners, Feb. 11.

SEATTLE

Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Feb. 4.
Bonnevill, Thoresen's, Feb. 8.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 12.
Tyndareus, B.F., Feb. 15.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Feb. 18.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 28.

SHANGHAI

Andre Lebon, M.M., Jan. 29.
Franken, Melchers, Jan. 29.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Takliwa, B.I., Jan. 29.
Tean, B. & S., Jan. 29.
Esquilino, D'wells, Jan. 30.
Namsang, Jardine's, Jan. 30.
Macedonia, P. & O., Jan. 31.
Glenapp, Jardine's, Feb. 1.
Kwangsang, Jardine's, Feb. 2.
Keemun, B.F., Feb. 3.
Ramo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 4.
Menelaus, B.F., Feb. 4.
Muroan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 4.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Feb. 4.
Chakung, Jardine's, Feb. 5.
Korea Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Linan, B. & S., Feb. 9.

SHANGHAI—(Continued)

Shantung, B. & S., Feb. 4.
Muroan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Benares, Gilman's, Feb. 7.
Asia, Manners, Feb. 8.
Tijkarang, J.C.J.L., Feb. 8.
Vogland, J.C.J.L., Feb. 8.
Alipore, P. & O., Feb. 9.
Kwaissang, Jardine's, Feb. 9.
Liangchow, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Suiyang, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Aeneas, B.F., Feb. 11.
Kutang, Jardine's, Feb. 11.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Feb. 11.
Sunning, B. & S., Feb. 11.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 12.
Foonshing, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Glenahiel, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Porthos, M.M., Feb. 12.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 12.
Tianyan, B. & S., Feb. 12.
Luchow, B. & S., Feb. 16.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 17.
Menthus, B.F., Feb. 17.
Col. di Lava, Dodwell's, Feb. 18.
Kako Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 18.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Feb. 18.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.
Tottori Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 20.
Sumatra, Gilman's, Feb. 24.
Main, Melchers, Feb. 25.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Feb. 25.
Chonocaux, M.M., Feb. 26.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 27.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 28.

SINGAPORE

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Ermland, J.C.J.L., Jan. 29.
Van Heutz, J.C.J.L., Jan. 29.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Anking, B. & S., Feb. 1.
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Aller, Melchers, Feb. 2.
Achilles, B.F., Feb. 4.
Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 5.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Tamba, B.I., Feb. 8.
Antung, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 9.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., Feb. 11.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.
Java, Manners, Feb. 11.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 11.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Hosing, Jardine's, Feb. 13.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 17.
Kumang, Jardine's, Feb. 18.
Hector, B.F., Feb. 19.
Kidderpore P. & O., Feb. 19.
Mentor, B.F., Feb. 20.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 22.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Takliwa, B.I., Feb. 23.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Feb. 25.
Agra, Gilman's, Feb. 28.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 27.
Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 5.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS

Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 5.

SWATOW

Haining, Douglas, Jan. 29.
Anking, B. & S., Feb. 1.
Kwongsang, Jardine's, Feb. 2.
Helios, Thoresen, Feb. 2.
Tijbeek, J.C.J.L., Feb. 3.
Haiching, Douglas, Feb. 4.
Shantung, B. & S., Feb. 4.
Chakung, Jardine's, Feb. 5.
Linan, B. & S., Feb. 6.
Haiching, Douglas, Feb. 7.
Antung, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Chipsing, Jardine's, Feb. 9.
Hirundo, Thoresen, Feb. 9.
Kwaissang, Jardine's, Feb. 9.
Liangchow, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Suiyang, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Sunning, B. & S., Feb. 11.
Foonshing, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Tijalak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 18.

TIENTSIN

Franken, Melchers, Jan. 29.
Chipsing, Jardine's, Feb. 9.
Hutchow, B. & S., Feb. 10.
Fulda, Melchers, Feb. 11.

TRIESTE AND VENICE

Reno, Dodwell's, Feb. 4.

TSINGTAO

Franken, Melchers, Jan. 29.
Kwongsang, Jardine's, Feb. 2.
Shantung, B. & S., Feb. 4.
Chakung, Jardine's, Feb. 5.
Kwaissang, Jardine's, Feb. 9.
Suiyang, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Sunning, B. & S., Feb. 11.
Foonshing, Jardine's, Feb. 12.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Bonneville, Thoresen's, Feb. 8.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 12.
Tyndareus, B.F., Feb. 15.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Feb. 4.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 12.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 12.
Tyndareus, B.F., Feb. 15.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Feb. 18.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 28.

WUHAIR

Hutchow, B. & S., Feb. 10.

EXPECTED ARRIVALS AND MOVEMENTS.

Aeneas due from Europe Feb. 11.
Achilles due from Japan Feb. 4.
Agra due from Shanghai Feb. 23.
Albert Voegler arrived from Europe Jan. 27.
Alipore due from Japan Feb. 8.
Aller due from Shanghai Feb. 2.
Andre Lebon due from Shanghai Jan. 24.
Asama Maru due from Japan Feb. 24.
Aeneas, B.F., Feb. 11.
Asia due from Europe Feb. 4.
Atago Maru due from Shanghai Jan. 31.
Benares due from Europe Feb. 7.
Benavon due from Europe Feb. 5.
Bengal Maru due from Japan Jan. 30.
Bingo Maru due from Japan Feb. 13.
Bronxville due from Pacific Coast Feb. 13.
Burgeland due from Japan Feb. 11.
Calcutta Maru due from Singapore Feb. 7.
Change due from Australia Feb. 7.
Chenoncaux due from Europe Feb. 25.
Cingalese Prince due from New York Jan. 30.
City of Khios due from Europe Mar. 3.
City of Salisbury due from New York Jan. 29.
City of Tokio due from New York Feb. 12.
Coblentz due from Japan Feb. 9.
Col. Di Lana, due from Europe Feb. 17.
Delagoa Maru due from Japan Feb. 9.
Demodocus arrived from Europe Jan. 26.
Duisburg due from Europe March 3.
Empress of Asia due from Shanghai Feb. 3.
Emp. of Australia due from Padang Feb. 14.
Empress of Canada due from Vancouver Jan. 31.
Ermland arrived from Shanghai Jan. 31.
Esquilino due from Europe Jan. 29.
Eurypylos due from Europe Feb. 29.
Franken arrived from Europe Jan. 28.

Fulda due from Europe Feb. 11.
General Metzinger due from Shanghai Feb. 11.
Glenamoy due from Japan Feb. 11.
Glenapp due from Europe Jan. 30.
Glenahiel due from Europe Feb. 14.
Hakusan Maru due from Singapore Feb. 7.
Haruna Maru due from Japan Mar. 7.
Hector due from Japan Feb. 13.
Java due from Shanghai Feb. 17.
Kaga Maru due from Japan Feb. 18.
Kako Maru due from Singapore Feb. 17.
Kalyan due from Europe Feb. 14.
Kamo Maru due from Singapore Feb. 3.
Kanagawa Maru due from Singapore Feb. 2.
Karmala due from Japan Feb. 14.
Kashmir due from Japan Mar. 7.
Katori Maru due from Singapore Feb. 18.
Keemun due from Europe Feb. 3.
Kidderpore due from Japan Feb. 15.
Kitano Maru due from Japan Feb. 21.
Kuma Maru due from Singapore Feb. 12.
Kyber arrived from Marseilles Jan. 26.
Macedonia due from Europe Jan. 30.
Main due from Europe Feb. 23.
Mantua due from Japan Feb. 1.
Menelaus due from Europe Feb. 4.
Menestheus due from Europe Feb. 16.
Muensterland due from Europe Feb. 27.
Muroan Maru due from Singapore Feb. 5.
Nanking due from Europe Mar. 7.
Nelore arrived from Japan Jan. 28.
Onfa due from Europe Mar. 4.
Patagonier due from Singapore Feb. 11.
Patagonier due from New York Feb. 11.
Pres. Grant due from Shanghai Jan. 31.
Pres. Jefferson due from Manila Feb. 3.
Rakuyo Maru Singapore Feb. 17.
Rawalpindi arrived from Europe Feb. 27.
Ramses due from Europe Feb. 16.
Reno due from Shanghai Feb. 3.
Sado Maru due from Singapore Jan. 29.
Schlesien due from Shanghai Feb. 24.
Shidzuoka Maru due from Japan Feb. 10.
Shinyo Maru due from Japan Feb. 17.
Shirala due from Japan Feb. 9.
Sphinx arrived from Shanghai Jan. 23.
Sumatra due from Europe Feb. 23.
Takliwa due from Japan Feb. 22.

Tamba

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Ningbo, Shanghai & DALNY	"TEAN"	On 29th Jan.	3 p.m.
Amoy, Swatow & Singapore	"ANKING"	On 1st Feb.	5 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai & Tientsin	"SEANTUNG"	On 4th Feb.	Daylight
Bangkok	"KAYING"	On 4th Feb.	11 a.m.
Swatow & Shanghai	"LINAN"	On 6th Feb.	Daylight
Shanghai & DALNY	"LIANGCHOW"	On 9th Feb.	Daylight
Swatow, Shanghai & Tientsin	"SUIYANG"	On 9th Feb.	Daylight
Amoy, Swatow & S'pore	"ANTUNG"	On 9th Feb.	8 a.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	"KWANGCHOW"	On 9th Feb.	11 a.m.
Swatow, Shanghai & Tientsin	"SUNNING"	On 11th Feb.	Daylight
Foochow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	"HUICHOW"	On 11th Feb.	10 a.m.
Amoy & Shanghai	"TAIYUAN"	On 12th Feb.	5 p.m.
Hongkong, Peking & Haiphong	"CHENG TU"	On 13th Feb.	10 a.m.
Shanghai & DALNY	"LUOHOW"	On 18th Feb.	Daylight

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STRAITERS	Days Hong Kong	Days to Sail
CHANGTE	11th February	18th February
TAIPING	11th March	18th March
CHANGTE	11th April	18th April
TAIPING	11th May	18th May

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M.S. "Asia"	8th Feb.	13th March
M.S. "Afrika"	3rd March	13th April
M.S. "Malaya"	3rd April	13th May
M.S. "Danmark"	1st May	10th June
M.S. "Panama"	1st June	10th July
M.S. "Java"	1st July	10th Aug.

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To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.

G. METZINGER	11th Feb.	PORTHOS	12th Feb.
ANDRE LEBON	24th Feb.	CHENONCEAUX	26th Feb.
PORTHOS	11th Mar.	ATHOS II	12th Mar.
CHENONCEAUX	24th Mar.	D'ARTAGNAN	26th Mar.
ATHOS II	8th Apr.	ANGERS	10th Apr.
D'ARTAGNAN	22nd Apr.	SPHINX	24th Apr.
ANGERS	8th May	G. METZINGER	10th May
SPHINX	20th May	ANDRE LEBON	22nd May

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3, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JANUARY 27, 1930.

JANUARY 28, 1930.

STATION	HONG KONG	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	WIND	WIND	HONG KONG	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	WIND	WIND
		INCHES	MILLIS.						INCHES	MILLIS.				
Vladivostok	12	30.41	772.4	23	...	NNE	3	6	30.32	770.0	12	...	N	3
Nemuro	11	30.20	767.0	...	...	NNW	3	5	30.13	766.5	...	...	NNW	1
Hokodate	...	30.23	769.0	...	...	W	1	...	30.16	766.0	...	...	NW	0
Tokio	...	30.20	767.0	...	...	NNE	1	...	30.21	767.5	...	...	N	0
Kochi	...	30.10	764.5	...	...	...	0	...	30.10	764.5	...	...	N	0
Nagasaki	...	30.12	765.0	...	...	WNW	1	...	30.14	765.5	...	...	WNW	1
Kagoshima	...	30.08	764.0	...	...	ENE	1	...	30.10	764.5	...	...	SSE	1
Oshima	...	30.06	763.5	...	...	N	1	...	30.06	763.5	...	...	NE	1
Naha	...	30.08	764.0	...	...	N	4	...	30.02	762.5	...	...	NE	1
Ishigakijima	...	30.10	764.5	...	...	NNE	3	...	29.98	761.5	...	...	...	...
Bonin Island	...	29.84	758.0	...	...	SSW	3	...	29.92	760.0	...	...	...	...
Chefoo	13	30.81	769.9	34	100	W	1	6	30.25	768.3	23	100	W	4
Shanghai	14	30.34	770.6	42	66	NNW	4	0	30.36	771.0	36	71	NNW	2
Gutzlaff	...	30.07	763.8	47	77	E	4	0	30.38	771.6	36	90	NNW	4
Sharp Peak	...	30.09	764.3	52	88	ENE	2	0	30.13	765.3	44	92	NNE	1
Amoy	...	30.03	762.7	54	76	NE	1	0	30.09	764.0	52	88	NE	4
Swatow	...	30.15	765.9	63	90	ENE	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taihekou	11	30.08	764.1	61	...	N	2	0	30.02	762.6	57	98	E	0
Taichu	...	30.04	762.9	63	...	NNE	4	0	29.94	760.5	52	...	NNE	2
Tainan	...	30.00	762.0	75	...	NNE	6	0	29.93	760.2	52	...	NNE	2
Koshu	...	30.08	764.1	54	...	NNE	7	0	29.92	759.9	68	...	NNE	2
Pescadore	...	30.05	763.2	54	75	NE	2	od	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong	14	30.05	763.1	...	...	ENE	4	0	30.10	764.5	42	84	NNE	1
Gap Rock	...	30.04	761.4	...	...	ENE	4	0	30.07	763.8	...	...	NNW	6
Macao	...	30.02	762.6	45	94	NNE	4	0	30.08	764.1	43	85	N	4
Holow	...	29.96	761.0	70	80	NE	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prata Island	...	30.05	763.2	52	87	NE	1	0	29.94	760.5	68	91	NE	3
Philien	15	29.98	761.4	72	...	NNW	4	0	30.24	768.0	48	73	NNE	2
Toumae	...	29.95	758.1	72	...	ENE	4	0	30.06	763.5	61	...	NNW	6
Cape St. James	...	29.87	758.7	72	80	NE	4	0	29.93	760.2	73	...	ENE	6
Basco	14	29.86	758.4	82	74	N	4	0	29.86	758.4	73	89	ENE	4
Aparri	...	29.82	757.5	86	56	NW	2	0	29.88	758.4	70	96	...	...
Tuguegarao	...	29.80	756.9	86	78	NW	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vigan	...	29.76	756.0	86	68	SW	4	0	29.86	758.4	68	88	NE	2
Manila	...	29.76	756.0	86	78	NNE	4	0	29.79	756.6	77	79	N	2
Legaspi	...	29.74	755.4	84	77	NW	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calbayog	...	29.74	755.4	84	77	NW	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tacloban	...	29.73	755.1	84	71	S	4	0	29.80	756.9	73	88	NE	4
Cebu	...	29.73	755.1	84	71	S	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surigao	...	29.75	755.7	82	77	ENE	2	0	29.75	755.7	77	94	...	...
Swanau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.68	754.9	72	...	NE	2
Guam	12.22	29.81	757.2	...	...	E	4	0	29.84	757.8	...	...	ENE	2
Yap	11.00	29.76	756.0	...	...	ENE	4	0	29.84	757.3	...	...	ENE	1
Pelew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.82	757.4	80	...	E	2
Fonape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.84	757.9	77	94	NE	7
Labuan	14	29.81	757.2	86	68	NE	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...

January 28d. 11A. 15m.—The anticyclone is central over the lower Yangtze Valley. The typhoon is situated about 500 miles east of Manila; it is probably filling up or receding to the north eastward.
Fresh monsoon will prevail along the south east coast of China and over the N. China Sea.
Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.60 inch. Total since January 1. 2.27 inches, against an average of 1.20 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON JANUARY 29.

- 1.—Formosa Channel.
- 2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamock.
- 3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan.

N. and N.E. winds, fresh; cloudy, with occasional rain, improving.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, January 28.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 4 p.m.	at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.

Barometer	30.02	30.15	30.06
Temperature	53	48	61
Humidity	77	77	69
Wind	NE	N	N
Direction	3	1	1
Force	OD	OR	O
Weather	0.18	0.00	0.59
Rain	...	...	...

Highest open-air Temperature, 27.55

Lowest open-air Temperature, 23.47

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

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HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From January 29 to Feb. 4, 1930.

High Water. Low Water.

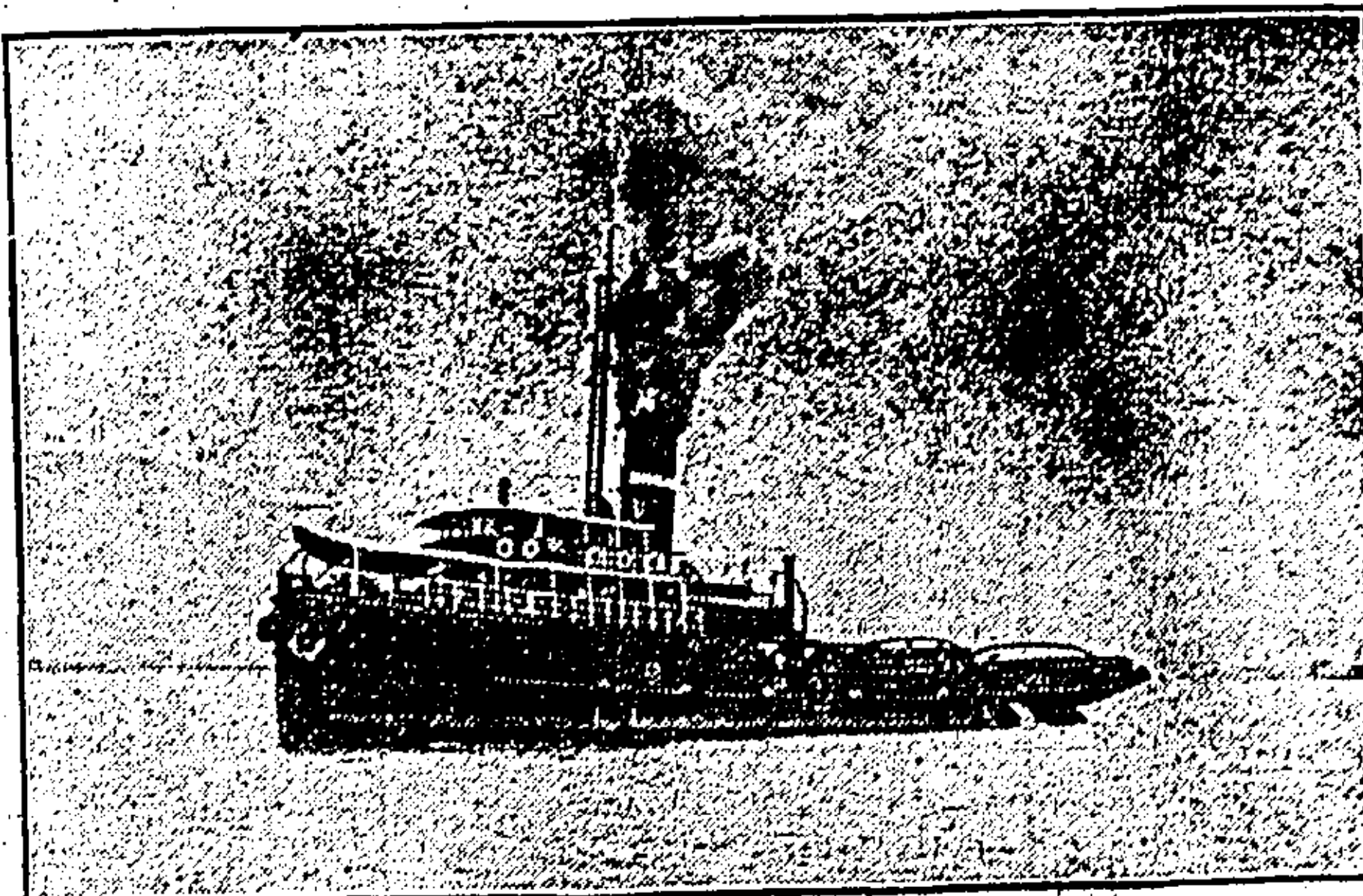
Days of Week	Date	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Wed.	29	11 11	4.1	4 3	0.7
Thur.	30	11 59	4.1	4 3	0.6
Fri.	31	11 51	4.1	5 4	0.6
Sat.	1	10 54	4.1	5 5	0.8
Sun.	2	10 38	4.1	6 7	1.1
Mon.	3	11 16	4.1	6 8	1.5
Tue.	4	0 59	4.1	6 30	1.9
		0 1	4.8	6 41	3.1

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

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To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG" "CHAKSANG" "KWAISANG" "FOOSHING"	Sun., 2nd Feb., at 7 a.m. Wed., 5th Feb., at 7 a.m. Sun., 9th Feb., at 7 a.m. Wed., 12th Feb., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	"NAMSANG"	Thurs., 30th Jan., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG" "YUENSANG" "SUISANG"	Tues., 11th Feb., at 7 a.m. Tues., 18th Feb., at 7 a.m. Wed., 26th Feb., at 7 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"HOSANG" "RUMSANG"	Thurs., 13th Feb., at 7 a.m. Tues., 18th Feb., at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG" "MAUSANG"	Thurs., 6th Feb., at 3 p.m. Mon., 24th Feb., at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN via SWATOW	"CHIPSHING"	Sun., 9th Feb., at 7 a.m.

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Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	...	...	...	7th May
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	...	...	...	4th June

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	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA ...Feb.	13	Feb. 15	Feb. 18	Feb. 20	Mar. 1
EMPRESS OF ASIA ...Mar.	5	Mar. 8	Mar. 11	Mar. 13	Mar. 23
EMPRESS OF CANADA ...Mar.	12	Mar. 15	Mar. 18	Mar. 20	Mar. 23
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA ...Apr.	9	Apr. 18	Apr. 15	Apr. 17	Apr. 28
EMPRESS OF ASIA ...Apr.	30	May 3	May 6	May 8	May 17
EMPRESS OF CANADA ...May	15	May 18	May 20	May 22	May 30
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA ...June	4	June 7	June 10	June 12	June 21
EMPRESS OF ASIA ...June	25	June 28	July 1	July 3	July 19
EMPRESS OF CANADA ...July	10	July 13	July 15	July 17	July 23
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA ...July	33	July 26	July 29	July 31	Aug. 23
EMPRESS OF CANADA ...Aug.	1	Aug. 4	Aug. 6	Aug. 8	Aug. 23
EMPRESS OF ASIA ...Aug.	30	Aug. 23	Aug. 26	Aug. 28	Sept. 6
EMPRESS OF CANADA ...Sept.	4	Sept. 7	Sept. 9	Sept. 11	Sept. 19
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA ...Sept.	17	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Sept. 25	Oct. 4
EMPRESS OF JAPAN ...Oct.	2	Oct. 5	Oct. 7	Oct. 9	Oct. 17
EMPRESS OF ASIA ...Oct.	15	Oct. 18	Oct. 21	Oct. 23	Nov. 1
EMPRESS OF CANADA ...Oct.	30	Nov. 2	Nov. 4	Nov. 6	Nov. 14
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA ...Nov.	12	Nov. 15	Nov. 18	Nov. 20	Nov. 29

(Regular Sailing Hour NOON)

